

20 Jan 05

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLIV] No. 24 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

A GREAT SILK SALE

Thursday, June 1st,

Commencing at 9 o'clock a.m.

A GREAT PURCHASE GIVES US

2,100 YARDS JAP. TAFFETA SILK

27 inches wide' in all the good colors, Black, White, Cream, two shades of Pink, two shades Light Blue, two shades of Navy, two shades of Green, two shades of Brown, Grey Fawn, Cardinal.

This is the most popular Silk of the year—will not cut, will stand washing, gives the best of satisfaction in wear, and is suitable for Waists, Shirtwaist Suits Skirts or Linings. Makes a good Dress for street, house or evening wear.

Thursday, June 1st

39c. the yard.

BUY ONE YARD OR A WHOLE PIECE.

MAIL ORDERS

For this will be accepted and filled if received by mail Thursday.

REMEMBER THIS

DISSOLUTION SALE offer exceptional money-saving opportunities in every department particularly in Millinery, Dress Goods, Whitewear, Waists Skirts, House-furnishings, Men's Wear and Notions.

Hunting Muskrats at Night.

There are three ways by which muskrats are captured—by shooting, by trapping and by spearing. A few may be secured at night by creeping as noiselessly as possible along the creek edges and watching for them to crawl up on the bank to feed. In this they are very dainty. Having secured a favorite root, they approach cautiously the water's edge and dip it in and rub off the mud, dip it in again and again until it is perfectly clean and suited to their taste, when it is eaten with evident relish, provided the sportsman is sufficiently interested in the process to wait. A boat, however, is usually used, as the rats can be more easily and quietly approached on the water. In this case two persons occupy the same boat, the sportsman requiring a pusher. As this sport can only be engaged in at night, the sky must be comparatively clear in order that the hunter may have the advantage of the moonlight, or, better still, bright starlight. A headlight, with reflector, is, however, sometimes used on the bow of the boat, and this arrangement is frequently quite successful during the darker nights to one sufficiently well acquainted with the hunting grounds.

The Monkey's Role.

A monkey is not fortunately a common gift, but one was brought, nevertheless, to a New York young woman by a friend returning from a voyage in the tropics. From the moment of his entrance into the house the monkey showed that he would be a strenuous pet to look after, and for the next hour the family was kept busy trying to repair the damage he did. The monkey made his way to the kitchen and in the temporary absence of the cook snatched part of a chicken which lay on the table. Coming in presently, the cook missed the chicken and looked about in surprise to see what had become of it. Suddenly she gave a wild shriek of terror, and, rushing upstairs, she burst into the family sitting room, crying:

"Oh, ma'am, the old boy himself is downstairs, sittin' on the washtubs, pickin' the chicken!"

The Old National Road.

When the panic of 1837 swept over the country the national road was barely halfway through Illinois. No work was done on it after 1841. Two years before, however, a line of stages and post routes had been started from Cumberland, in Maryland, to Terre Haute, in Indiana, from which latter place there was a triweekly service for passengers and mail to Springfield, Ill. This marked the first overland travel from east to west. Passengers and mail bags were jolted along in cumbersome coaches, each with four strong horses. On account of the high rates travel was confined mainly to merchants and lawyers. The passenger, with an allowance of fifty pounds of baggage, paid at the rate of 10 cents a mile. It is noted that Clay and Lincoln were among the frequent passengers.

REINDEER BRAND THIS

DISSOLUTION SALE offer exceptional money-saving opportunities in every department particularly in Millinery, Dress Goods, White wear, Waists Skirts, House-furnishings, Men's Wear and Notions.

THE HARDY DRY GOODS CO.

CHEAPSIDE, - NAPANEE.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.
The farm known as the Thompson Point farm, containing about 170 acres. This farm is situated on the Bay of Quinte midway between Deseronto and Picton, and would make a splendid summer resort as the boats call between eight and ten times a day.
It is richly timbered with red cedar rails. For full particulars apply to D. W. ALLISON, Apolthstown, Ont.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street,
Napanee, Ont.

S. CASEY DENISON,
Will be pleased to have your
trade in
Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

SEASON OF 1905.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE
Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
LEAVE Denby's Cove at 8.30 a.m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Picton at 8 a.m., Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Napanee at 10.30, connecting with G.T.R. noon train for King's and West.
RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.30 p.m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 4.30 p.m., Picton at 4.30 p.m. for down the bay.
This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.
For further information apply to
JAS. COLLIER, Captain.

THE - DOMINION - BANK
CAPITAL, Paid up \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$3,500,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$ 135,000
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON
HALF-YEARLY.
FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND
ADVANCES MADE THEREON.
T. S. HILL, Manager.
Napanee Branch

HARD WORK

Well directed is bringing fine results to our well pleased students. Our new up-to-date methods and equipments enables us to offer splendid advantages. You may enter any time, and prove our merits.
Correspondence invited. Write.

Frontenac Business College
KINGSTON, ONT.
W. H. SHAW, President.
T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.



BINDER TWINE.

UNTIL further notice Binder Twine will be sold at the Kingston Penitentiary to farmers, in such quantities as may be desired, for cash at the following prices:
"Pure Manila" 650 feet to the lb. 12 c.
"Mixed Manila" 650 " " " 10 c.
"Pure New Zealand" 450 " " " 9 c.
5 c. per pound less on ton lots.
All to be Kingston.
Address all communications, with remittances, to John M. Platt, Warden Penitentiary Kingston, Ontario.
J. M. PLATT, Warden.
Kingston, May 10, 1905.

EXECUTOR'S SALE of valuable Real Estate by Public Auction.

The executors of ISABELLA HAYCOCK, late of the township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington, will offer for sale on FRIDAY, MAY 20th, A. D. 1905, at the Court House in the Town of Napanee, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands:
All and Singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington, being composed of part Lot No. 22, in the Fourth concession of said township, described as follows: Commencing at a point at the northern limit of said lot, at a distance of 24 feet from the northwest angle of said lot; then southerly in a line parallel with the Napanee and Sheffield road, 35 feet 1 inch; then westerly in a line parallel with the said concession road 57 feet, then northerly in a line parallel with Napanee and Sheffield road, 55 feet 6 inches, to said concession road; then easterly along said road 57 feet to the place of beginning. This property is situate in the village of Selby and has erected thereon a frame dwelling house. For further particulars apply to
JOHN ENGLISH,
Solicitor for Executors.

Dated at Napanee, April 24th, A.D. 1905. 2d d.

IN THE SUGROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

In the matter of the estate of ISABELLA HAYCOCK late of the township of Richmond in the county of Lennox and Addington, Widow, deceased.
Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 127, Chap. 123, Section 23, and Amending Act, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Isabella Haycock, who died on or about the fifth day of March, A. D. 1905, are required to send by post prepared or deliver to John English, solicitor for the Executors, on or before the Twentieth day of May, 1905, their names, addresses and descriptions and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of their security (if any) held by them duly certified, and that after the said day the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall have notice.
JOHN ENGLISH,
Solicitor for the Executors.

Dated this 22nd day of April, A.D. 1905. 2d d.

COURT OF REVISION.

The first sitting of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby for 1905, will be held at the Denby House, Denbigh, on SATURDAY THE 3rd DAY OF JUNE NEXT at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having complaints entered with Clerk are required to attend the said Court.

PAUL STEIN,
Tp. Clerk.
Dated at Denbigh this 11th day of May, 1905.

Galvanized iron shingle and soldered roofing; flintcote and felt roofing.
MADOLE & WILSON.

BLOCKS, SLABS, AND CORDWOOD.

PLYMOUTH COAL.

—FOR SALE—
CHAS. STEVENS,
West Side Market.

D. C. C. NASH,
Dentist, Bath, Ont.

Graduate of Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario, and honor graduate of Toronto University.
ODESSA—Tuesdays, at Dominion Hotel.
STELLA—Thursdays, at J. Miller's residence.

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the hearing and determining of appeals against the assessment of the Township of Sheffield for the year 1905, will be held in the Town Hall, Tamworth, on MONDAY, JUNE 5th, 1905, at 10 a.m., and all persons having business at the said Court will govern themselves accordingly.

JAS. AYLSWORTH, Clerk.

COURT OF REVISION—NAPANEE.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision, for the hearing and determining of appeals against the assessment of the Town of Napanee, for the year 1905, will be held in the Council Chamber, on Tuesday, May 30th, 1905, at 7.30 p.m., and all parties interested are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. A. CHANCE, Clerk.
Napanee, May 16th., 1905.

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the hearing of appeals against the Assessment of the Township of Richmond, for the year 1905, will be held at the Town hall in the village of Selby, on MONDAY, JUNE 5th, 1905, commencing at the hour of 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and all parties interested, are requested to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

A. WINTERS, Tp. Clerk.
Selby May 8th, 1905.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The County Council
of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on
Tuesday, 6th June, 1905
at 2 o'clock p.m.
All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Monday, 5th June, 1905, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.
Dated May 10th, 1905.

"Herpi cide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at
THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.
Lawn mowers from \$3.50 to \$15.00.
Lawn rakes, lawn shears, lawn fencing at
BOYLE & SON.

strong horses. On account of the high rates travel was confined mainly to merchants and lawyers. The passenger, with an allowance of fifty pounds of baggage, paid at the rate of 10 cents a mile. It is noted that Clay and Lincoln were among the frequent passengers.

Evolution of the Canary.

The evolution of the canary of today from its ancestor—or should it be ancestors?—of some centuries ago is as wonderful as the bringing of our present queen of the garden from its humble progenitor, the wild rose of our hedgerows. There surely could hardly be a contrast more striking, says a writer in *Cage Birds*, than that 'twixt the modern crested canary, with its wonderful head feather, or the giant Lancashire and the greenish yellow little creatures who fluttered and sang in the orange groves of the sunny islands whence they take their name. The writer sees no reason why canaries may not become the size of the song thrush.

Stamps on Mailed Letters.

A stamp collector received a letter from a friend in foreign parts and was annoyed to find that the postage stamp had been removed; evidently while in transit. A complaint to the postoffice brought the reply that the matter could not be gone into, as the stamp, once affixed to the letter as payment for postage, was the property of the postmaster general, and neither the sender of the letter nor the addressee had further claim to it.

The Bargain Installment.

Mrs. Suburbs—The conductor was awfully nice coming out on the train. He gave me a double seat. Husband—But you couldn't sit on two seats. Mrs. Suburbs—No, but I was more satisfied anyway. It seemed as if I was getting more for my money.

The Effect of Discipline.

"Just see how the chickens mind the old hen, Robby," said Mrs. Norris to her son. "Watch them run to her when she calls them."
"I suppose she sat on them when they were little," remarked the infant phenomenon reflectively.

How Invalids Are Recruited.

It is a waste of energy to overeat. But how many persons are tempted to gratify the palate long after the demands of hunger have been satisfied? It is from this class that a large percentage of invalids is recruited.

Economical.

Mrs. Sweet—Do you find it economical to do your own cooking? Mrs. Burnum—Oh, yes; my husband doesn't eat half as much as he did when we had a cook.

Refused.

He—I am sure we could get along on your income. I am not a map of expensive tastes. She—Any one who wants to marry me is a man of very expensive tastes.

The Napanee Express

—AND—

The Weekly Globe

75c.

Till End of 1905.

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ADA—FRIDAY, MAY 26th, 1905

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Fire at White Horse, Yukon Territory, destroyed two business blocks causing a loss of \$250,000.

Mr. Thomas Gordon, for nearly half a century Town Clerk of Owen Sound, died early Wednesday morning, aged 85 years.

John Leizerl was committed for trial at Brimston's Corners for giving Herman Farrell enough whiskey to cause his death.

The police of Peterboro will enforce a by-law which prohibits the letting off of fireworks within the city limits. Firecrackers, etc., have become a nuisance.

A Vermont man ninety-four years old has been convicted of murder in the first degree. The chances are that he would not object to Dr. Osler's ideas on chloroforming.

The convict Brislin, in the Kingston penitentiary, suspected of being implicated in the murder of Gloria Whalen at Collingwood, two years ago was taken to that place on Friday by Provincial Detective Greer.

The new act of Ontario house upon veterans' claims for land grants in New Ontario extends the time for filing applications until December next, it having expired in July, 1904. The act does a good thing also in legislating against transfers to speculators, some of whom have induced veterans to sell their rights for very small amounts.

Montreal May.—The report is renewed here that Mr. Thomas Fyvie will retire from the General Managership of the Merchants' Bank next month on a pension of \$6,000 and a substantial bonus, and that Mr. T. E. Merrett, agent for the bank at New York, will become acting manager and hold that position until the amalgamation of the Merchants with the Royal becomes a reality.

Lorne Silverson, son of E. Silverson, Picton, was severely bitten by a vicious dog, on Wednesday last, at the agricultural grounds. He was watching a baseball match when he was attacked and the dog lacerated an arm and both legs. After the dog had seized his arm, he was told to give him a kick, which he did, with the result that both legs were afterwards badly bitten. He was treated by a doctor before reaching home, and it was found that the flesh had been torn considerably.

Montreal, May 20th.—Rumors are still rife regarding the proposed amalgamation of the Merchants' and Royal Banks. It is now said that Mr. Thomas Fyvie, the general manager of the Merchants, will be succeeded by Mr. T. E. Merrett, first agent of the Merchants' Bank of Canada in the city of New York, who will be acting general manager until the amalgamation of the Merchants' and Royal becomes an accomplished fact. Mr. Merrett is only about 42 years of age, but he is a very able banker. He was formerly teller of the Kingston branch afterwards manager at Napanee and at Mitchell, proceeding from the latter to the New York office, where he became second, and finally first, agent of the bank in that city. Mr. Merrett is well known in Napanee and this bit of news will be pleasant reading to his many friends.

SALBY.

The Right Rev. W. L. Mills, D.D. Bishop of Ontario will hold confirmation at St. John's church on Thursday evening June 1st at 7.30. He will also hold confirmation at St. Jude's church, Kingsford on Friday morning (June 2nd) at 10.30 and the same day at Strathcona at 7.30 in the evening.

On Sunday June 18th the Salby Court I.O.O.F. will attend Divine service in St. John's church at 3 p.m. the Rev. T.E. Dowdell, B. A. will preach the sermon. Every one welcome to all the above services.

—USE—

PRISM BRAND PAINT

One gallon covers 360 sq. ft. two coats. FRED L. HOOPER, Agent, Napanee.

ERINSVILLE.

It is with profound regret the death is recorded of Miss Nellie Pickens, only daughter of William Pickens, who died on May 13th, at her father's home, after an illness of five months of lung trouble. The deceased was in her seventeenth year, and was loved and respected by all who knew her. She bore her suffering patiently. On the 15th inst., her remains followed by a large number of friends were taken to Erinsville, where a solemn requiem mass was sung by Rev. Father Carey. Besides her sorrowing parents, two brothers are left to mourn. The bearers were Messrs. Frank Quinn, James Byrnes, Thomas Donahue, Edward Kilpott, Edward Donahue and James Garrett.

Sanitary plumbing, steam and hot water heating, an experienced and competent man in charge

MADOLE & WILSON.

BATH.

The many friends of Duncan McFarlane, Winnipeg, formerly of this place who underwent an operation, April 28 will be pleased to learn that he is improving.

The funeral of Mrs. D. T. Forward, who died May 7th, took place to St. John's church, service being conducted by Rev. A. L. McFar.

Miss Mary McBride, aged over ninety years who died in Kingston a few days ago, was interred in the Roman Catholic cemetery here last week.

Mrs. Mary Johnston is having a new kitchen built, which greatly improves the appearance of her property. Thomas Edwards is having his house on the point, repainted.

The steamer North King makes her first trip of the season on Friday, 26th inst.

Lawn mowers, lawn hose, plain and wire bound.

MADOLE & WILSON.

WILTON.

Rev. W. S. P. Boyce, B. A., B. D., of Morven, preached to a large congregation in the Methodist church, on Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Roblin, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. David Roblin and children, of Annapolis, were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. A. F. Miller, for a couple of days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miller and Misses Hettie and Frankie Lake, Kingston, at Jas.

50 Per Cent. Reduction

on all Purses, Pocket Books, and Card Cases, FOR ONE WEEK.

J. P. LAWRASON & CO.

Prescriptions carefully compounded by qualified chemists.

DRY MILLWOOD FORSALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

NEWBURGH.

The conundrum social in the Methodist church, was a decided success. An interesting programme was rendered. Rev. J. F. Mears was chairman. Refreshments were served at fourteen small tables, presided over by members of the league. The bill of fare contained twenty numbers and each chose five. The proceeds were \$12.35.

G. A. Aylesworth is attending a meeting of a trustee and teachers' association in Lindsay this week.

Hawley and Rufus Shorey, Napanee; and Mr. and Mrs. James Benn, Richmond, spent Monday with Mrs. S. Shorey.

Miss Florence Wells, Tamworth, is visiting Miss Madeline Thomson.

The sidewalk from Dr. Beeman's corner to the Methodist church was torn up yesterday and the work of constructing a granolithic walk will now be rushed.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Aylesworth were in Napanee last week.

At a meeting of the Ladies' Aid on Friday, the officers were re-elected. Arrangements were made for a lawn social on June 20th. The ladies also decided to run an excursion to the Thousand Islands on July 6th if suitable arrangements can be made for that date.

Prince of Wales Lodge, A. F. & A. M., had a banquet on Wednesday evening at Mrs. Stone's, brethren were present from Napanee.

J. B. Haight, Canifon, spent Tuesday with his daughter, Mrs. P. D. Shorey.

Inspector Hodson visited the high school on Friday.

Mrs. Armstrong, Bath, is visiting her father, William Nugent.

A little daughter has come to brighten the home of Thomas Winter.

Screen Doors

All sizes and fancy designs also screen windows, all sizes on hand at

GREY LION HARDWARE.

THE SADDEST TRAGEDY IN ONTARIO'S CRIMINAL ANNALS.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Dr. Acton, Gananoque, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kelly.

Mr. Ed. Conger, of Gananoque, spent a few days this week at his home here.

Mr. F. H. Carson was in Toronto a few days this week.

Messrs. Chas Conger and W. Wheeler, of Gananoque, spent 24th in Napanee.

Mr. Frank McCoy Peterborough is in town for a few days.

Miss Gertie Fage, of Gananoque, spent a few days the guest of Mrs. Wm. Conger.

Mrs. F. Hall, of Deseronto, is spending a week in town with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Lloyd.

Miss Jennie Marshall, who has been the guest of Mrs. Wm. Coates, returned to her home in Kingston on Monday.

Mrs. F. L. Smith and Miss Ada Smith were "At Home" to a large number of their friends on Thursday evening of last week. Progressive entree.

Miss Mabel Valentine, of Violet, is visiting Miss Parrot, 302 Queen st., Kingston.

Dr. Chas. G. McGreer has arrived home after an absence of a year and a half in Glasgow, Edinburgh and London. Mr. McGreer secured degrees in all three places about the first of July. Dr. McGreer, will leave for Winnipeg, Man. where he will practice his profession.

Master Fred, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Sproule, of Odessa, is spending a few days with relatives in town.

Messrs. C. Kelley and J. Kelley, of Watertown, spent 24th, May with friends in Napanee.

Mr. E. R. Maybee, of Toronto, spent 24th, in Napanee.

Mr. Levi Wagar, Watertown, spent Wednesday with his parents in town.

Miss Annie Halliday, Picton, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. Peter Shane, Watertown, was renewing acquaintances in town this week.

Miss A. E. O'Toole, of Providence, arrived in Napanee.

For Gasoline Stoves

Pure Refined Gasoline (with no sediment to clog the tubes.)

The Medical Hall,
FRED L. HOOPER.

For Gasoline (with no sediment to clog the tubes.)

The Medical Hall,
FRED L. HOOPER.

A very important event in the history of Odd Fellowship took place at Montreal on Victoria Day, May 24th, when the handsome monument erected on the Odd Fellows' lot in Mount Royal Cemetery was unveiled as a tribute to the memory of departed brethren and the beautiful lot dedicated to the purposes of Oddfellowship. The monument was veiled by two large flags, and the ceremonies in connection with the unveiling and dedication was performed by the Grand Lodge Officers. The monument is from an original design and is the work of the Smith Bros. Granite Co., of that city. It is of Barre granite, with three bases, die and cap, with the "all-seeing eye", and three links beautifully carved in front with the hour glass on the top, supporting the globe, all of which are emblems of the order. It bears the inscription: "Erected by the I. O. O. F. of Montreal." Mr. W. H. Hoyle, P. G. M., Cannington, Ont., member for North Ontario in the Ontario Legislature delivered an address appropriate to the occasion, and the members of the order were present in large numbers assisting in the ceremonies.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

WE SELL HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE NORTH WEST

Winnipeg	\$30.00	Estevan	\$33.00
Mowbray		Yorkton	
Delorain	31.50	Sheho	33.50
Souris		Regina	
Brandon	31.55	Lipton	33.75
Lyleton		Moosejaw	34.00
Lenore	32.00	Saskatoon	35.25
Minota		Prince Albert	36.00
Elmhurst	32.25	Macleod	38.00
Moosomin	32.20	Calgary	38.50
Arcoia	32.50	Red Deer	39.50
		Strathcona	\$40.50.

Going June 13th, returning until August 14th.
Going June 27th, returning until August 28th.
Going July 15th, returning until Sept. 15th.
Full particulars from Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. Foster, D. P. A., Toronto.

That Wonderful New Rimless Eye Glass THE STA-ZON,

fits almost any nose, and a great improvement on the old Sure-On patents.

Other fine patents such as Never Slips, Secure Royals, Lasso, Etc.

too numerous to mention always in stock.

Then to still further improve the good results by coming to us we will give you the best test you can get outside of an oculist.

An honor graduate of two schools. A. F. CHINNECK with

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.

in the Methodist church, on Sunday morning.
Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Roblin, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. David Roblin and children, of Adolphustown, were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. A. F. Miller, for a couple of days this week.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miller and Misses. Hettie and Frankie Lake, Kingston, at Jas. Lewis.
Mr. and Mrs. Byron Caton and Miss Flossie Caton, Odessa, spent Sunday at Geo. Simmons.
Mrs. A. F. Miller is visiting her parents in Adolphustown.
Mr. and Mrs. Murphy and children, Montreal, are guests of Mrs. Murphy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Simmons.
Mrs. Wesley Parrott is visiting friends in Portland.
J. E. Miller is having a new roof built on his barn, which will add greatly to the appearance as well as being more convenient.
Mrs. Jane Birdsall will return to Chicago this week.

DENBIGH.

The Basket Social at Slate Falls on Saturday evening was a grand success. A very interesting program, given by home and outside talent, consisting of dialogues, recitations and music vocal and instrumental, was rendered to the delight of all present, after which the baskets were sold by auction.
Rev. C. W. DeMille, Roblin, formerly of this place paid us a flying visit last week and took charge of the Sunday services.
Miss Annie Youmans spent Wednesday with Miss F. Lane.
Mr. and Mrs. F. Rodgers visited her sister Mrs. Wesley Lane.
Mrs. Francis Chatsen is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. E. Stein.
Miss Ida John, Napanee, is spending a few weeks at home, having been summoned to attend the bedside of her brothers, Edward and Alfred, who were both seriously ill with pneumonia. Both young men are improving.
Miss Ethel Bebee spent Sunday with Miss Mande Lane.
Mr. Henry McCoy, sr., left last week for New Ontario.
Mrs. John Lane visited her sister, Mrs. Will Lane, on Thursday.
Mr. W. Lains intends making a trip to Napanee next week.
Miss Florence Lane left Tuesday to spend a month with her sister, Mrs. Rev. J. R. Butler, Blackstock. Miss Lane has not been enjoying very good health for the past few months and it is hoped that the present trip will be both pleasant and beneficial.
Mr. Ed. Petzold, jr., had his hand badly cut while working in S. Lane's saw mill, last Saturday.
Some of our sportsmen enjoyed a few days' fishing at the lakes last week.
We are pleased to welcome C. W. Paul to our midst again as principal of our school and we hope his labors may be productive with success.
Mr. J. McGee is spending a few days at the Denbigh House.

Hammocks, Lawn Mowers, Lawn Rakes Garden Shears, Lawn Hose, Sprayers in all kinds.
BOYLE & SON.

YARKER

C. Edgar, contractor, has commenced laying foundation walls for B. S. O'Loughlin's new residence.
A. W. Benjamin has had cement walks laid around his residence and across the street. F. E. and E. W. Benjamin will have the same done to their residences.
M. Vanluven has the West property in a fine condition, having given it a general overhauling.
John Watt has had his hotel greatly improved.
Frank Simpkins has gone to Rochester, N. Y.
Thomas Goodberry has gone to Cobourg. The choir of the Methodist church presented him with a purse.
About twenty were received into membership in the Methodist church, Sunday night.
M. C. Dunn has purchased a handsome horse from T. Bradford.
John Elliot, an old Kingston boy gave Yarker a call last week.
P. Cronther is on the sick list.
John Carson, Kingston, gave the village a call last week.
Oswald McDonald has gone to Butte City, Man.

windows, all sizes on hand at
GREY LION HARDWARE.

THE SADDEST TRAGEDY IN ONTARIO'S CRIMINAL ANNALS.

A tragedy, so sad in every phase that one's heart bleeds to contemplate it followed upon the disappearance of the little infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Murray from the lane beside Eaton's store Toronto, on Friday afternoon. Here are the outlines in brief:—Mrs. Murray went into the store leaving her little nine-months old boy in a go-cart in the lane where dozens of children may sometimes be seen. The child attracted the attention of Josephine Carr a pretty little girl of the street arab type, thirteen years old, who had apparently contracted the habit of stealing empty children's carriages. The thiefing instinct overcame her, and she stole the carriage baby and all. Getting near home she became afraid of the consequences of her act, and with a callousness which suggests insanity rolled the baby down a steep railway embankment and killed it. Then she says she hid the body of the poor little tot in a culvert, first stripping it of its clothes so that it might not be recognized.

There was a Eugene Aram-like conscience in the girl, however, and on Saturday morning she went back with her sister to the culvert to see the fearful work of her hands. She took the little naked body out laid it on the embankment and went off to tell the police that she had found a dead child.

Most ingenious were the lies she told to shield herself. She invented a dark woman and even clothed her to the smallest details. She made up a conversation with this woman, and said she saw the unknown wheeling a baby in a go-cart near the place where the baby was found. Not by the poverty but by the too great fertility of her imagination was the girl at last suspected and induced to confess. The case is quite unexampled in the criminal annals of the Province. Nominally the crime is murder, but we do not hang little arabs of thirteen. She will no doubt be safely held either until the apparent streak of insanity develops or until she recalls the death of the Murray child as a fearful dream from which she has awakened.

Filtered Calcite Oil.

The highest grade American Coal Oil. The best for incubators. Also Pratt's Astrol, at

The Red Cross Drug Store.
T. B. WALLACE.

Clinton, N.Y. Courier—Mrs. Charloote S. Rogers died on Saturday, May 13th, at the residence of Mrs. W.M. Carpenter, on Utica street, aged sixty-three years. She was stricken with paralysis on Wednesday night, but was conscious to the last and died very peacefully. Her only child Mrs. Kingsley, Chicago, was with her at the last, she having come on to take her mother to her home in Chicago. All preparations for the journey had been made and they were intending to leave on Thursday morning. Mrs. Rogers was a daughter of Russell Gridley and was born and reared in this town. She married Charles Lister Rogers, Bath, Ont., who died some years ago. After his death, Mrs. Rogers, lived with her daughter in Rome for a time, and about two years ago came to Clinton to reside. She was a woman possessed of many admirable qualities of mind and heart and was generally beloved and esteemed by all who knew her. She was quite an accomplished musician and gave instruction on the piano to a number of young pupils during her stay in Clinton. She was a regular attendant of the Methodist Church and was president of the Ladies' Aid Society. Her funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, was held in the church.

DEATHS

GRANT—At Napanee, on May 19th, 1905, Miss Eliza Grant.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

24th, in Napanee.

Mr. Levi Wagar, Watertown, spent Wednesday with his parents in town.

Miss Annie Halliday, Picton, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. Peter Shane, Watertown, was renewing acquaintances in town this week.

Miss A. E. O'Toole, of Providence, arrived in Napanee, Wednesday.

Mr. Ed. Grange, of Napanee, left for Manitoba, Thursday, to represent the Daley Tea Co.

Mrs. Alice Gibson and Misses Jean and Marjorie Gibson, and Mr. H. Warner spent the 24th, with friends in Colebrook.

The Misses Templeton and Miss Guesie Perry, were in Kingston, on Monday.

Messrs. Jack Allison, Bruce Williams, Frank Williams, Arthur Dafeo and Fred Lapum were in Kingston, on Monday.

Miss Herrington, of Wellington, is the guest of Mrs. W. S. Herrington.

Mr. Chas Smith, Toronto, is spending a few days in town.

Mr. Morley Detlor, Winnipeg, is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Detlor, Hawley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ferguson were in Kingston on Wednesday.

Mrs. John Pratt, and son Cecil, spent Wednesday in Belleville the guests of Mrs. Doctor.

Mrs. Geo Cole and little daughter, Hazel, Watertown are spending a few weeks in town the guests of her brothers, Messrs Frank and C. W. Bowen.

Mr. and Mrs. Issiah Sanderson, Peterborough are spending a few days in town.

Mrs. Fleischmann, Buffalo, is the guest of her sister Mrs. Jas. Daly.

Miss Pearl Perry spent this week with friends in Kingston.

Mr. Everton Vanluven, of Moscow, left for Toronto Tuesday.

Mr. John Pratt spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Miss Dolly Demorest, Syracuse, is the guest of Miss Demorest, Dundas street.

Lieut. Col. Clyde, Odessa, has been appointed Brigadier to command the second Cavalry brigade at Barrifield camp on June 25th.

Mr. D. F. Fratts, Hawley was a caller at our office on Monday.

Mr. J. W. Shier, Croydon, was at our office on Thursday.

Mr. Richard Carr and Miss Lillie Carr, Dorland, were in town on Monday.

A. A. A. ARNOT'S ARNICA ANODYNE.

Cures all Pain.

25c a Bottle.

We have pleasure in offering **ONE BOTTLE** of this excellent remedy **FREE** with each bottle purchased at our store.

This offer expires June 1st.

LAWRASON & CO., Drug Stores.

Napanee, Milton, and St. George Ontario.

For the Sake
of Good Health

Drink

"SALADA"

It's the purest tea in the world.

Sold only in lead packets. By all Grocers. Black,
Mixed or Green. Highest award St. Louis, 1904.

BABYLON WAS A FRAUD

ITS SPLENDOR WAS LARGELY
IN THE IMAGINATION.

Excavations Prove That If Adorn-
ments Did Exist They Were
Very Portable.

The well-equipped expedition under Dr. Koldwey has now been working for five years upon the excavations of the immense mounds which mark the site of the Babylonian capital, says Mr. W. St. C. Boscawen in *The London Globe*. With every modern appliance required for excavation, including a light railway, it must be said that, taken as a whole the results have been disappointing. The discovery of the great processional street leading from the Temple of Bitodach, to the Istar Gate, certainly brought with it many interesting historical associations, for it was along this way that most of the great conquerors, from the days of Khammurabi must have passed. The encaustic decorations of the Istar Gate, in blue, yellow and green tiles, are of much importance to students of Oriental art for them, no doubt, we have the works which inspired the ceramic artists who decorated the palaces of the Persian Kings at Susa. From an architectural point of view, the excavations have considerable value, for they have shown the very shallow foundation on which the traditional splendor of the Temple of Belno rested.

The Babylonian Kings, especially Nebuchadnezzar, weary us with the descriptions of the gold, silver and precious stones which they lavished in the decoration of the great temple—"making it bright as the day." Shrines plated with gold, walls inlaid with silver and precious stones and doors covered with shining bronze are among the objects of adornment specified. The very extensive explorations of the site of this great temple have shown that, if these adornments did exist, they must have been of a very portable character, for all that remained was an immense group of more than a hundred monotonous brick rooms. No sculptures lined the walls, as in the palaces of Nineveh and Kalar, and no winged bulls or lions guarded the doors. Even more remarkable than the disappointing results in relation to archaeology has been the astonishing absence of inscriptions.

NO GREAT LIBRARY.

No trace whatever has been found of any great library attached to the temple. This is not surprising, however, for it was the Temple of Nebu at Borsippa that, from B.C. 2000 until a few centuries before the Christian era, was the chief centre of light and learning, not only of Chaldea, but of all western Asia. Still, however, if no university library was found, we should have expected to find some royal records, foundation cylinders and tablets. Of course, many cylinders of Nebuchadnezzar have been found, with the usual uninteresting inscription full of piety and empty of historical infor-

the temple of Ninip, the god of war and hunting, of which the King says: "The temple of Ninip, which was within Suanna, the sacred quarter of Babylon, which in remote time a former King had caused to be built, but had not completed, to restore that house I collected the workmen of Bel-Samas and Merodach." Then follow the usual details of the construction, ending with the words: "That temple which I renewed and gave to Ninip my lord I made to be brilliant as the day." The inscription concludes with the usual request that those come after him will respect his records and be obedient to the gods. The last words are very poetic: "When this temple grows old repair thou its decay, and the writing of my name which I have written place with thy inscription, then the word of Merodach the great lord, which changes not by his word the renown of thy name will establish to all time." Meagre as it is, this little glimpse of the last days of the Assyrian empire and of the usurper who compelled its downfall will be welcomed by all students of Oriental history. It is to be hoped that the explorations on which so much labor and expense are being expended may yet meet with better results than hitherto have been attained.

POOR, WATERY BLOOD.

The Cause of Pimples and all Dis-
figuring Eruptions—Dr. Williams'
Pink Pills the Only Cure.

Poor, watery blood—pale blood—is the cause of every pale complexion. Bad blood—blood filled with poisonous impurities—is the cause of every bad complexion. Bad blood is responsible for eruptions, and pimples, and torturing, burning, itching eczema. These troubles can only be cured through the blood, and the only medicine that actually makes new blood—rich, pure health-giving blood—is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The new blood which these pills make reaches every organ and part of the body. It clears the complexion, banishes pimples and eruptions, and brings health, strength and happiness. Miss Lizzie Lobsinger, Carlsruhe, Ont., says: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the best medicine I know of for cleaning the blood of impurities. My blood was in a bad condition, and as a result I was not only weak and run down, but was troubled with pimples and eruptions. I tried several medicines, but they did not help me. Then I was advised to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and these soon relieved me of all my troubles. I can recommend the pills to anyone suffering from bad blood."

Bad blood is the cause of nearly every disease that afflicts humanity. It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich red blood that they cure such troubles as anaemia, heart palpitation, headaches and backaches, rheumatism, neuralgia, indigestion, kidney and liver trou-

The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

CHAPTER LXI.

Henson took his weary way in the direction of Brighton. He had but a few pounds he could call his own, and not nearly enough to get away from the country, and at any moment he might be arrested. He was afraid to go back to his lodgings for fear of Merritt. That Merritt would kill him if he got the chance he felt certain. And Merritt was one of those dogged, patient types who can wait any time for the gratification of their vengeance.

Merritt was pretty certain to be hanging about for his opportunity. On the whole the best thing would be to walk straight to the Central Brighton Station and take the first train in the morning to town. There he could see Gates—who as yet knew nothing—and from him it would be possible to borrow a hundred or two, and then get away. And there were others besides Gates.

Henson trudged away for a mile or so over the downs. Then he came down from the summit of the castle he was building with a rude shock to earth again. A shadow seemed to rise from the ground, a heavy clutch was on his shoulder, and a hoarse voice was in his ear.

"Got you!" the voice said. "I knew you'd kick you out yonder, and I guessed you'd sneak home across the downs. And I've fairly copped you!"

Henson's knees knocked together. Physically he was a far stronger and bigger man than Merritt, but he was taken unawares, and his nerves had been sadly shaken of late.

Merritt forced him backwards until he lay on the turf with his antagonist kneeling on his chest. He dared not struggle, he dared not exert himself. Presently he might get a chance, and if he did it would go hard with James Merritt.

"What are you going to do?" he gasped.

Merritt drew a big, jagged stone towards him with one foot.

"I'm going to bash your brains out with this," he said hoarsely. His eyes were gleaming, and in the dim light his mouth was set like a steel trap. "I'm going to have a little chat with you first, and then down this comes on the top of your skull, and it'll smash you like a bloomin' eggshell. Your time's come, Henson. Say your prayers."

"I can't," Henson whined. "And what have I done?"

Merritt rocked heavily on the other's breastbone, almost stifling him. "Wot?" he said, scoffingly. The pleasing mixture of gin and fog in his throat rendered him more hideously hoarse than usual. "Not make up a prayer! And you a regular dab at all that game! Why, I've seen the women snivellin' like babies when you've been laddin' it out. Heavens, what a chap you would be on the patter! How you would kid the chaplain!"

"Merritt, you're crushing the life out of me."

Merritt ceased his rocking for a moment, and the laughter died out of his gleaming eyes.

"I don't want to be premature," he said. "Yes, you'd make a lovely chaplain's pet, but I can't spare you. I'm going to smash that ere wily brain of yours, so as it won't be useful any more. I'll teach you to put the marks on to a poor chap like myself."

"Merritt, I swear to you that I

son's head. He could see the jagged part and in imagination feel it go smashing into his brain. The time for action had come. He snatched at Merritt's right arm and drew the knotted fingers down. The next instant and he had bitten Merritt's thumb to the bone. With a cry of rage and pain the stone was dropped. Henson snatched it up and fairly lifted Merritt off his chest with a blow under the chin.

Merritt rolled over on the grass and Henson was on his feet in an instant. The great stone went down perilously near to Merritt's head. Still snarling and frothing from the pain Merritt stumbled to his feet and dashed a blow blindly at the other.

In point of size and strength there was only one in it. Had Henson stood up to his opponent on equal terms there could only have been one issue. But his nerves were shattered, he was nothing like the man he had been two months ago. At the first onslaught he turned and fled towards the town, leaving Merritt standing there in blank amazement. "Frightened of me," he muttered. "But this ain't the way it's going to finish."

He darted off in hot pursuit; he raced across a rising shoulder of the hill and cut off Henson's retreat. The latter turned and scurried back in the direction of Longdean Grange, with Merritt hot on his heels. He could not shake the latter off.

Merritt was plodding doggedly on, pretty sure of his game. He was hard as nails, whereas good living and a deal of drinking, quite in a gentlemanly way, had told heavily on Henson. Unless help came unexpectedly Henson was still in dire peril. There was just a chance that a villager might be about; but Longdean was more or less a primitive place, and most of the houses there had been in darkness for hours.

His foot slipped, he stumbled, and Merritt, with a whoop of triumph, was nearly upon him. But it was only a stagger, and he was soon going again. Still, Merritt was close behind; Henson could almost feel his hot breath on his neck. And he was breathing heavily and distressfully himself, whilst he could hear how steadily Merritt's lungs were working. He could see the lights of Longdean Grange below him; but they seemed a long way off, whilst that steady pursuit behind had something relentless and nerve-destroying about it.

They were pounding through the village now. Henson gave vent to one cry of distress, but nothing came of it but the mocking echo of his own voice from a distant belt of tress. Merritt shot out a short, sneering laugh. He had not expected flagrant cowardice like this. He made a sudden spurt forward and caught Henson by the tail of his coat.

With a howl of fear the latter tore himself away, and Merritt reeled backwards. He came down heavily over a big stone, at the same moment Henson trod on a hedge-stake. He grabbed it up and half turned upon his foe. But the sight of Merritt's grim face was too much for him, and he turned and resumed his flight once more.

He yelled again as he reached the lodge-gates, but the only response was the barking and howling of the dogs in the thick underwood beyond.

Althea, but of all western Asia. Still, however, if no university library was found, we should have expected to find some royal records, foundation cylinders and tablets. Of course, many cylinders of Nebuchadnezzar have been found, with the usual uninteresting inscription full of piety and empty of historical information. In the last report issued by the German Oriental Society there are published two inscriptions, however, one of which is of more than ordinary interest, for it differs from the majority of royal inscriptions of the later Babylonian Kings in giving some historical information. The first inscription is on a cylinder placed as a foundation record by Assur-bani-pal, King of Assyria, and records his accession, for the installation his foster-brother, Samassamukin as King of Babylon. The most interesting passage in the inscription is that in which the King states that he confirmed the "rights and privileges of the people of Babylon." He records the gifts he made to the Temple of Marduk, and concludes with the usual pious prayer.

THE SECOND INSCRIPTION

is of much greater interest, for both in style and matter it differs from all other Babylonian texts—its nearest approach in style being the coronation inscription of Nabonidus, engraved upon a black stone pillar now in the Imperial Ottoman Museum at Constantinople. The inscription in question was written by order of the usurper, King Nabupallassar, the founder of the New Babylonian Empire, who, in B.C. 625, revolted against the Assyrian and proclaimed himself King of Babylon. The text is engraved upon a barrel cylinder of terra cotta, and contains forty-one lines of very clear writing.

Being a usurper, the King opens the inscription with no elaborate pedigree, and is, indeed, sweetly candid in speaking of himself. The opening lines seem to indicate that the King was a priest and scribe as well as a General, for he exhibits special devotion to Nebo, the god of learning, and his consort Tasmit. He commences thus: "Nabupallassar, the righteous King, the Prince proclaimed by Merodach, the offspring of Niri-mena, the noble Princess, the Queen of Queens." We now come to a very candid passage: "During my youth I was as the son of a nobody (parvenu)." He then states the wise knowledge of Nebo and Merodach sought for him and instructed him in law and justice, and then conferred upon him the government of all nations. He says that the gods to rule countries and men proclaimed his name and established his rule.

MILITARY EXPLOITS.

We now come to a part of the inscription which refers to the military exploits of Nabupallassar. "He caused a favorable guardian spirit to stand beside me and made perfect whatsoever work I did—Nugal, the war god, the most mighty one of the gods, went beside me to destroy my foes, and smite down my enemies." We now come to a really valuable historical passage, although, unfortunately, there is much that we would wish to learn missing. The King says: "The Assyrian who from ancient times ruled all men and caused them to submit to his heavy yoke, I who pity the weak, directed by the lord of lords, and by the great strength of Nebo and Merodach my lords, I swept their feet from the land of Akkad (Babylonia) and lifted their yoke." Here, then, we have a brief reference to the revolt which broke out either at the end of the reign of Assurbanipal, B.C. 625, or during the reign of Sinsariskun, the Saracus of the Greeks, and of the expulsion of the Assyrians from Babylonia.

THE TEMPLE OF NINIP.

There is a certain amount of sarcasm in the words of Nabupallassar, when the King uses the general term, "the Assyrian" instead of Kings of Assyria. The remainder of the inscription relates to the building of

Bad blood is the cause of nearly every disease that afflicts humanity. It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make now, rich red blood that they cure such troubles as anaemia, heart palpitation, headaches and backaches, rheumatism, neuralgia, indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, and ailments of girlhood and womanhood. But you must get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MOUTH ORGAN FACTORIES.

The principal factories of the mouth organ, or mouth harmonica, as it is perhaps more correctly termed, are at Trossingen, in the Black Forest, Germany. These instruments, it appears, are sold in greater quantities in the United States than in any other country. At Trossingen one firm alone has fifteen branch factories, employs 2,000 hands, and turns out 6,000,000 mouth harmonicas every year.

THE FRENCH BAR.

The Bar is not unduly paid in France. Fees in comparison with the English courts, are remarkably small. One or two conspicuous gain from \$35,000 to \$40,000 a year, but the great majority even of those in the front rank have to be content with much smaller incomes. The practice of the law is not nearly so remunerative as that of medicine, or, rather, of surgery. Leading operators make their \$100,000 or \$150,000 a year.

SNEEZING COMPETITION.

A sneezing competition between half-a-dozen old women took place recently in a certain Lancashire town. The competitors were at liberty to use any means of bringing about a sneeze, a tin of the best snuff being actually provided for the purpose. Everybody present at the unique contest went into convulsions at the sneezing feats of the contestants, one of the old dames keeping up the performance until she fell down exhausted. She was awarded the prize, consisting of a sovereign and a silk handkerchief.

SAVED THE BABY;

"I was not a believer in advertised medicines," says Mrs. Chas. Van-Tassel, Digby, N.S., "until I began using Baby's Own Tablets. When my last baby was born we never hoped to raise her. She was weakly, did not have any flesh on her bones, and a bluish color. The doctor who attended her told me she would not live. After reading what other mothers said about Baby's Own Tablets I decided to try them, and I must now honestly say I never had such a valuable medicine in my home. It has changed my poor, sickly, fleshless baby into a lovely child, now as fat as a butter ball. Words fail to express my thanks for what the Tablets have done for my child, and I can only urge that other mothers do as I do now, keep the Tablets in the house always." Baby's Own Tablets positively cure all the minor ills of babyhood and childhood, and the mother has a guarantee that they contain no opiate or harmful drug. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"I don't want to be premature," he said. "Yes, you'd make a lovely chaplain's pet, but I can't spare you. I'm going to smash that 'ere wily brain of yours, so as it won't be useful any more. I'll teach you to put the marks on to a poor chap like myself." "Merriitt, I swear to you that I never—" "You can swear till you're black in the face, and you can keep on swearing till you're lily-white again, and then it won't be any good. You gave me away to Taylor because you were afraid I should do you harm at Littimer Castle. That Daisy Bell of a girl there told me so."

Henson groaned. It was not the least part of his humiliation that a mere girl got the better of him in this way. And what on earth had she known of Reuben Taylor? But the fact remained that she had known, and that she had warned Merriitt of his danger. It was the one unpardonable crime in Henson's decalogue, the one thing Merriitt could not forgive.

Henson's time was come. He did not need anyone to tell him that. Unless something in the nature of a miracle happened, he was a dead man in a few moments; and life had never seemed quite so sweet as it tasted at the present time.

"You gave me away for no reason at all," Merriitt went on. "I'm a pretty bad lot, but I never rounded on a pal yet, and never shall. More than one of them have served me bad, but I always let them go their own way, and I've been a good and faithful servant to you—" "It was not you," Henson gurgled. "That I wrote that letter about, but—" "Chuck it," Merriitt said, furiously. "Tell me any more of your lies and I'll smash your jaw in for you. It was me. I spotted Scottor in Meeter Wells within a day or two. And Mr. Scottor had come for me. And I got past Bronson in Brighton by the skin of my teeth. I turned into your lodgings under his very eyes almost. Before this time to-morrow I shall be arrested. But I'm going to have my vengeance first."

The last words came with intense deliberation. There was no mistaking their significance. Henson deemed it wise to try another tack. "I was wrong," he said, humbly. "I am very, very sorry; I lost my nerve and got frightened, Merriitt. But there is time yet. You always make more money with me than with anybody else. And I'm going abroad presently." "Oh, you're going abroad, are you?" Merriitt said, slowly. "Going to travel in a Pullman car and put up at all the Courts of Europe. And I'm coming as chief secretary to the Grand Panjandrum himself. Sounds an alluring kind of programme."

"I'll give you a hundred pounds to get away with if you will—" "Got a hundred pounds of my own in my pocket at the present moment," was the unexpected reply. "As you gave me away, consequently I gave you away to his lordship, and he planked down a hundred canaries like the swell that he is. So I don't want your company or your money. And I'm going to finish you right away."

The big stone was poised over Henson's head.

He grabbed it up and half turned upon his foe. But the sight of Merriitt's grim face was too much for him, and he turned and resumed his flight once more.

He yelled again as he reached the lodge-gates, but the only response was the barking and howling of the dogs in the thick underwood beyond. There was no help for it. Doubtless the deaf old lodge-keeper had been in bed hours ago. Even the dogs were preferable to Merriitt. Henson scrambled headlong over the wall and crashed the thickets beyond.

Merriitt pulled up, panting with his exertion. "Gone to cover," he muttered. "I don't fancy I'll follow. The dogs there might have a weakness for tearing my throat out, and Henson will keep. I'll just hang about here till daylight and wait for my gentleman. And I'll follow him to the end of the earth."

Meanwhile Henson blundered on blindly, fully under the impression that Merriitt was still upon his trail. One of the hounds, a puppy three parts grown, rose and playfully pulled at his coat. It was sheer play, but at the same time it was a terrible handicap, and in his fear Henson lost all his horror of the dogs.

"Loose, you brute," he panted. "Let go, I say. Very well, take that!"

He paused and brought the heavy stake down full on the dog's muzzle. There was a snarling scream of pain, and the big pup sprang for his assailant. An old, grey hound came up and seemed to take in the situation at a glance. With a deep growl he bounded at Henson and caught him by the throat. Before the ponderous impact of that fine free spring Henson went down heavily to the ground.

"Help!" he gurgled. "Help! help! help!"

The worry teeth had been firmly fixed, the ponderous weight pressed all the breath from Henson's distressed lungs. He gurgled once again and gave a little shuddering sigh, and the world dwindled to a thick sheet of blinding darkness.

(To be Continued.)

BUILT BY ONE MAN.

At Stivichall, near Coventry, England, may be seen a church that, among English churches, at all events, possesses the unique distinction of having been built by the unaided efforts of one man alone. The name of this persistent and assiduous workman was John Green, a stonemason, of Coventry, who laid the first stone in 1810 and completed his self-imposed task seven years later.

EGG SERVICE.

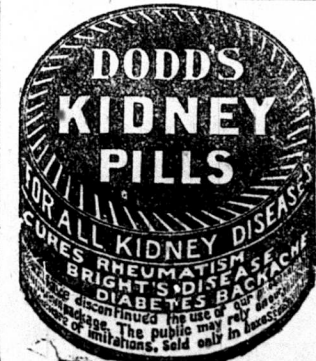
The members of a place of worship at Overton, near Wrexham, England, have hit upon a novel idea for raising a sum of money to carry out certain structural improvements. It was decided to have an egg service, and the congregation was invited to bring as many as possible. Over 1,000, which were placed in and around the pulpit, were brought, and readily sold, realizing a substantial sum.

HIS FIRST LESSON.

Little Stanley had spent his first day at school. "What did you learn?" was the mother's first question. "Didn't learn anything." "Well, what did you do?" "Didn't do anything. But there was a woman there who wanted to know how to spell 'cat,' so I told her."

THE BEST THING TO DO.

"Goodness! I'm hungry," said the husband. "I wish I knew whether we are going to have anything good for dinner." "Wait," replied his wife. "I'll see what Bridget is going to cook." "Suppose you find out, rather, what she isn't going to burn."



CURE THE MOST EXTREME CASES

**STONE IN THE KIDNEYS CAN-
NOT STAND BEFORE DODD'S
KIDNEY PILLS.**

Mr. S. A. Cassidy, of Ottawa, Per-
manently Cured After Years of
Suffering by the Great Canadian
Kidney Remedy.

Ottawa, Ont., May 22.—(Special).
While all Canada knows that
Dodd's Kidney Pills are the stand-
ard remedy for all Kidney Com-
plaints, it may surprise some peo-
ple to know they cure such extreme
cases as Stone in the Kidneys. Yet
that is what they have done right
here in Ottawa.

Mr. S. A. Cassidy, the man cured,
is the well-known proprietor of the
Bijou Hotel on Metcalf street, and
in an interview he says: "My friends
all know that I have been a martyr
to Stone in the Kidneys for years.
They know that besides consulting
the best doctors in the city and try-
ing every medicine I could think of,
I was unable to get better.
"Some time ago a friend told me
Dodd's Kidney Pills would cure me.
As a last resort I tried them, and
they have cured me.

"I could not imagine more severe
suffering than one endures who has
Stone in the Kidneys, and I feel the
greatest gratitude to Dodd's Kidney
Pills."

If the disease is of the Kidneys or
from the Kidneys, Dodd's Kidney
Pills will cure it.

BUILD A NEGRO EMPIRE

**LATEST GREAT SCHEME BY A
CANADIAN.**

For the Civilizing of the Natives
of Africa Has Been
Formulated.

It has been left to a Canadian to
formulate what seems on the sur-
face to be a most practical scheme
for the civilizing of the Dark
Continent. Dr. A. B. Walker, the
individual in question, is a resident of
St. John, N. B., and he has been the
means of founding an organization
called the African Civilization Move-
ment, of which he is the first pre-
sident.

Dr. Walker is himself a full-blooded
negro, and has taken this matter up
through his position for the members
of his race in Africa. He is a man
of exceptional ability and wide cul-
ture, and thus contradicts in his own
person all statements adverse to the
possibility of the negro becoming
civilized. He is the first man of
negro blood to be admitted to the
bar in Canada, and the third within
the bounds of the British Empire.

THE SCHEME.

In a pamphlet he has just pub-
lished his scheme is set forth as aiming
at the opening up of a way "to the
founding in some part of British
Africa, not already largely occupied
by white people, a colony of an in-
telligent, educated, industrious class
of English-speaking negroes, drawn
from English-speaking countries." As
an argument in support of his
scheme, he states that the negroes
in Africa are sending invitations to
the negroes in America to go there
and found a great negro nation.

The territory to be taken up is
not yet decided upon. Suitable ar-
rangements, however, are expected to
be made with the Imperial Govern-
ment for a grant in a suitable lo-
cality.

BRITISH MODELS.

More than a million established world

"Pure soap!" You've heard
the words. In Sunlight
Soap you have the fact.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

**REDUCES
EXPENSE**

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

tions under the Government of the
nation. And he makes a good ser-
vant, a good master, a good laborer,
a good mechanic, a good farmer, a
good citizen, and a good neighbor."

LONDON'S CIVIC PALACE

**SCHEMES INVOLVING MIL-
LIONS OF POUNDS.**

**Ratepayers Think the County
Council Is Spending Too
Much Money.**

By a majority of 62 votes the Lon-
don County Council has decided to
spend £1,700,000 of the ratepayers'
money in the erection of a stately
home for themselves and the Council
staff on the banks of the Thames.

The site decided upon consists of
5.6 acres abutting on Westminster
Bridge, on the side opposite the
Houses of Parliament. For the ac-
quisition of the site the estimated
cost is £600,000, for the building
and foundations, £1,056,000, and for
the construction of a public river em-
bankment in front of the members'
terrace, £44,000. The charge on
the county rate involved by an ex-
penditure of £1,700,000 is about
£84,000 a year, decreasing by about
£935 a year as the debt is paid off.

SAVING EXPECTED.

Against this has to be set the
saving—which is quite problematical
—to be effected by the abandonment
of the present offices now occupied
by the Council and the staff at an
annual cost of £38,765 10s. The
Finance Committee estimates that
the ultimate increase on the net
charge beyond what is now paid will
be £50,000 a year.

Apparently because two other es-
tablished schemes involving millions—the
condemning of 92 non-provided
schools and the electrification and
re-acquisition of the lease of the
Council's northern tramways—were
adjourned until after the Easter
vacation, the majority of members
felt free to indulge in the luxury of
a new home for themselves.

HIGH TAX RATE.

The London ratepayer is actually
showing signs of resentment at the
crushing weight of taxation that
threatens to submerge him. The
Borough of Camberwell Municipal
Association has decided to issue in-
vitations to the entire ratepayers'
societies of London to attend a con-
ference to discuss means for putting
a check to the alarming growth of
local taxation.

Whatever the cause of the present
state of things, the outlook is un-
doubtedly very serious.

In Camberwell, a man who is try-
ing to live decently upon an income
of, say, £3 a week—quite a big in-
come, unfortunately, by comparison
with the average—would scarcely
pay less than £32 a year for his
house. To this his accumulated
rates would add £14 8s., bringing
his rent bill up, a seriously near £1
a week. And the results are, of
course, more disastrous still to the
man with the laborer's income of
25s., or the skilled artisan's wage
of £2 a week—when in work. The
conclusion is irresistible, the rates
now prevailing are directly responsi-
ble for overcrowding and all its at-
tendant ills.

Fragrant as Fresh Violets

Blue Ribbon

TEA comes to the home Fresh and Pure as when it left the
Plantation to be manufactured with
SPECIAL CARE AND CLOSELY SEALED
in pound and half pound lead packets.

ONLY ONE **BEST TEA**—BLUE RIBBON'S IT.

The Bicycle is King



Every person realizes now that
there is no other vehicle so con-
venient in the country, town or
city as the wheel. The wheels we
sell are the best in the world.

**CLEVELAND
MASSEY-HARRIS
BRANTFORD
WELLAND-VALE**

THE CUSHION FRAME

is the new feature. It has brought bicycling again into po-
pular favor—**Makes Rough Roads Smooth.**

The Sills' Hygienic Handle Bar

a companion invention to the Cushion Frame. Write for our
new catalogues, and new picture cards. Mention this paper.

PAIR OF SKATES FREE.

We desire to get in touch with every owner of a bicycle in Canada as
we wish to place before them all the advantage of the improvements now
to be found on the bicycles we handle. For this reason we want as many
persons as possible to send in from their locality a good list of bona fide
owners of bicycles who should be interested in the purchase of a new
bicycle with the modern improvements. The lists will be received in regu-
lar order and to the writer of each twenty-fifth letter in the order received,
we will send free of charge one pair of our improved Hockey "Cyle"
Skates, manufactured by us, sold regularly at \$2.00 per pair. The lists
must be clearly written out with address and name of make of present
bicycle and should be addressed as follows: Department B Canada Cycle &
Motor Co. Ltd., Toronto Junction, Canada. Lists must be received not
later than May 24th.

Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Limited,
"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles,"
Canadian Headquarters
for Automobiles. **TORONTO**

A ROYAL BOOKLET.

The Grand Trunk Railway System
are distributing a very handsome
booklet descriptive of the Royal Mas-
kota Hotel, that is situated in Lake
Koskeseau, in the Muskoka Lakes.
"Highlands of Ontario." The publi-
cation is one giving a full description
of the attractions that may be found
at this popular resort, handsomely il-
lustrated with colored prints of lake
and island scenery, the hotel itself,
and many of the special features that
may be found there. It is printed on
fine enameled paper, bound in a cover
giving the appearance of Morocco
leather, with a picture of the hotel
and surroundings on the same, and
the crest of the hotel embossed in
high relief. A glance through this
booklet makes one long for the plea-
sure of Summer and outdoor life,
and copies may be secured gratui-
tously by applying to any Grand
Trunk ticket office.

"If we economize," said the hus-
band, "we will soon have a house of
our own instead of having to live
in rented property." "But I'm not
sure I should like that," answered
the wife. "I couldn't drive nails
anywhere I please in the walls or
woodwork of our own house, you
know."

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard soft or calloused
lumps and blemishes from horses, blood
spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone,
sweetey, stifles, sprains, sore and
swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50
by use of one bottle. Warranted the
most wonderful liniment cure ever
known.

FOR SALE—STRAWBERRY FRUIT
and Stock Farms, good markets,
rich land, fine climate, mild winters
and beautiful country. Catalogue free.
J. R. MCNICOL & SON,
Dover, Del.

GENSING PLANTS FOR SALE.

1 year old 6c, 2 year 8c, 3 year
10c each. B. LAYLOCK,
Meachord, Ont.

Boiler for Sale

150 h.p., in good condition.
Very cheap.

S. FRANK WILSON.

73 W. Adelaide St.,
Toronto

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Dyeing and Kid Gloves cleaned. Them
can be sent by post, 10 per oz. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL

Stump and Tree Pullers

Powerful,
Handy,
Low
Priced.

and found a great negro nation. The territory to be taken up is not yet decided upon. Suitable arrangements, however, are expected to be made with the Imperial Government for a grant in a suitable locality.

BRITISH MODELS.

More, the colony established would be British in the fullest sense of the word. British laws and customs would prevail and the system of education would be English; while the ideals of the people, as well as the ordering of society, would be based on what obtains in Britain. There would be established an up-to-date industrial college, for the teaching of trades, and instruction in commercial, agricultural and mining pursuits. There would also be a university and common schools after the British pattern.

The white man would not be barred from the colony. "We shall know no race or color," says Dr. Walker, "but mankind—the genus homo. On this shall we build, and on this shall we stand."

Dr. Walker hopes to accomplish the civilizing of the native races of Africa by means of kindness.

Respecting the capabilities of the negro for adapting himself to modern conditions, Dr. Walker gives some most interesting facts and figures.

THE NEGRO'S RECORD.

"Examining the negro's record in the United States," he says, "since his emancipation, in 1863, it is truly phenomenal, truly marvellous. Listen! His accumulations of real and personal property exceed a thousand million dollars. The estimated value of his farms, clear of all encumbrances, is about \$400,000,000; of city and country residences and stores, about \$325,000,000; of personal property, about \$300,000,000; of church property, about \$37,000,000; of school property, about \$12,000,000; and of libraries and equipments, about \$1,000,000; making a total of \$1,075,000,000.

"He has also three reliable banks. And, moreover, he has 30,000 teachers, 250 lawyers, 500 physicians, 60 druggists, 75 dentists, 300 authors, six sculptors, twelve artists, ten musical composers, eight poets, thousands of clergymen, four magazines, 400 newspapers, libraries containing about 850,000 volumes, besides pamphlets, manuscripts, and unbound publications; 156 high schools, 17 colleges and universities; and in the last forty-two years has collected and expended over \$10,000,000 for special and technical education.

AS A BROTHER.

"Again, in fraternal societies, he is a Freemason, a Knight of Pythias, an Oddfellow, a Forester, and a Good Templar. And he has hospitals, asylums and homes, in which to care for his sick and aged and unfortunate. And he has sat in the State Legislature, been elected to the House of Representatives and the Senate, acted as Marshal of the District of Columbia, been appointed as Minister to foreign countries, been Registrar of the Treasury, been Registrar of the District of Columbia, and filled other important posi-

a week. And the results are, of course, more disastrous still to the man with the laborer's income of 25s., or the skilled artisan's wage of £2 a week—when in work! The conclusion is irresistible; the rates now prevailing are directly responsible for overcrowding and all its attendant evils!

ENGLISH POULTRY FARM.

General Booth is very fond of his colonizing farm at Hadleigh, and well may he be, for it is the biggest poultry farm in England, and houses over 2,000 birds. Last year 18,340 eggs and 1,185 birds were sold and 2,286 chickens reared. Out of 101 birds exhibited ninety-three took prizes, and close on \$4,000 was reported in sales.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures windcolic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup." 22-04

Servant Maid (in breathless excitement)—"Professor, there's a burglar in the dining-room!" Professor (deeply absorbed, without looking up)—"Tell him I'm engaged."

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

Mrs. Jones—"How do you manage to persuade your husband to buy you such expensive hats?" Mrs. Robinson—"I take him shopping with me, walk him about till he can hardly stand, and then take him into a hat-shop. He'll buy anything to get home."

Where Doctors do agree!—Physicians no longer consider it catering to "quackery" in recommending in practice so meritorious a remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Nervousness as South American Nerve. They realize that it is a step in advance in medical science and a sure and permanent cure for diseases of the stomach. It will cure you.—60

Meddler—"I say, isn't it extraordinary how much the Grimleys know about the Trimleys' affairs?" Peddler—"Extraordinary? Why, Grimley bought Trimley's parrot."

There is Only One ECLECTRIC OIL. When an article, be it medicine or anything else, becomes popular, imitations invariably spring up to derive advantages from the original, which they themselves could never win on their own merits. Imitations of Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil have been numerous, but never successful. Those who know the genuine are not put off with a substitute, but demand the real thing.

SINGLY AND TOGETHER.

"Fire, you know," said Kwoter, "is a very good servant but a mighty bad master." "Huh!" snorted the argumentative man. "So is water, for that matter." "And," chimed in the quiet man, "so is firewater."

Kidney Experiment—There's no time for experimenting when you've discovered that you are a victim of some one form or another of kidney disease. Lay hold of the treatment that thousands have pinned their faith to and has cured quickly and permanently. South American Kidney Cure stands pre-eminent in the world of medicine as the kidney sufferer's truest friend.—62

BRUTAL.

"I know I must look a perfect fright," remarked Miss Fisher, looking for a compliment. "I simply can't do anything with my hair." "Why don't you take it back, then and get it exchanged?" suggested Mr. Kadlely.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stiffness, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

BAD SIGN.

Junior Partner—The bookkeeper has been married nearly six months now.

Senior Partner—Well? Junior Partner—Well, he hasn't asked for a raise in salary. Senior Partner—Heavens! we'll have to have his accounts examined.

Where can I get some of Holloway's Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

FELINE.

Tess—Do you like the cut of my new skirt? Jess—Very much.

Tess—Do you really?

Jess—Yes, indeed, I had three just like it when they were in style.

Minard's Liniment Cures Gargol in Gorgs

MEN'S SMILES.

Some men cannot smile at home, but it is different in a barroom.

Like Tearing the Heart Strings.

"It is not within the conception of man to measure my great sufferings from heart disease. For years I endured almost constant cutting and tearing pains about my heart, and many a time would have welcomed death. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has worked a veritable miracle."—Thos. Hicks, Perth, Ont.—59

RIGHT PLACE FOR IT.

She—"He's always got a smile on his face."

He—"Well, where would you expect him to have it?"

They Advertise Themselves.—Immediately they were offered to the public, Parnelee's Vegetable Pills became popular because of the good report made for themselves. That reputation has grown, and they now rank among the first medicines for use in attacks of dyspepsia and biliousness, complaints of the liver and kidneys, rheumatism, fever and ague and the innumerable complications to which these ailments give rise.

UNSATISFACTORY.

"I don't suppose it would be of any use to ask you to stay to tea," she said.

"No," he replied, "not in that style and tone of voice."

I cured a horse of the Mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS.

Dalhousie. I cured a horse, badly torn by a pitch fork, with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

St. Peters, C. B. EDW. LINLIFF.

I cured a horse of a bad swelling with MINARD'S LINIMENT. Bathurst, N. B. Thos. W. PAYNE.

A man who has a family of several marriageable daughters has placed in each of their rooms the motto, "Learn to say 'yes.'"

They Cleanse the System Thoroughly.—Parnelee's Vegetable Pills clear the stomach and bowels of bilious matter, cause the excretory vessels to throw off impurities from the blood into the bowels and expel the deleterious mass from the body. They do this without pain or inconvenience to the patient, who speedily realizes their good offices as soon as they begin to take effect. They have strong recommendations from all kinds of people.



Minne Wfg. Co, 975 Ninth St., Menmouth, Ill.

DON'T STARE.

Sick people don't like to be stared at—they are morbidly sensitive; and don't stand at the back of the bed to make him turn his eyes round to see you. Always sit at the bedside, for the patient feels more at rest than if you stand up tall before him. Don't whisper, and don't follow the doctor or a caller into the next room; the invalid will be absolutely certain that you are discussing him.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

Mrs. Sweet—"Do you find it economical to do your own cooking?" Mrs. Burness—"Oh, yes, my husband doesn't eat half as much as he did when we had a cook."

Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because they know it is a safe medicine for their children and an effectual expeller of worms.

If you get angry with a man or woman make up your mind what you are going to say, and then don't say it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c

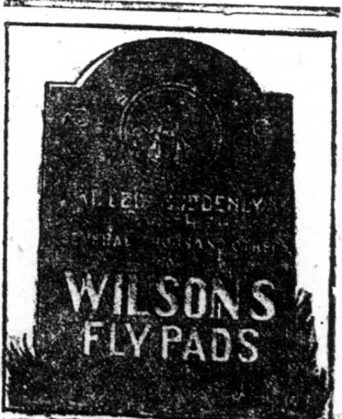
The average man's idea of a business transaction is one in which he gets the best of the bargain.

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhoea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

Mistress—"Jane, who was the man I saw in your company last evening?" Jane—"Oh, that was the son of my intended mother-in-law, ma'am."

Bed ridden 15 Years.—"If anybody wants a written guarantee from me personally as to my wonderful cure from rheumatism by South American Rheumatic Cure I will be the gladdest woman in the world to give it," says Mrs. John Beaumont, of Elora. "I had despaired of recovery up to the time of taking this wonderful remedy. It cured completely."—58

When you see a boy with long curls it's a safe bet that his father isn't the whole thing around the house.



Mother's Ear

A WORD IN MOTHER'S EAR! WHEN NURSING AN INFANT, AND IN THE MONTHS THAT COME BEFORE THAT TIME,

SCOTT'S EMULSION

SUPPLIES THE EXTRA STRENGTH AND NOURISHMENT SO NECESSARY FOR THE HEALTH OF BOTH MOTHER AND CHILD.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont. Soc. and \$1.00; all druggists.

MANY ACTS OF BRAVERY

STORIES OF THE VICTORIA CROSS.

First One Was Conferred Upon a Sailor Who Became a Rear Admiral.

"For Valour" are the words inscribed under the royal crown, and the lion which occupy the centre of the bronze maltese cross forming the noble decoration instituted by the late queen in 1856. A reader of history realizes keenly that this valor means not only reckless courage, but often a heroic devotion to others that stirs all his pride in humanity. For, over and over again, these simple records present a man who on a field of disaster turns back from safety, to rescue in the face of fearful odds, a wounded comrade. Daste does not count in these deeds; officer or private, each risks life for the other with equal obliviousness of self.

Charles Davis Lucas, mate, on board her majesty's steamship *Hecala* in the Crimean war period, received the first Victoria cross. It was during the bombardment of Bomarsund that a live shell was thrown by the enemy on to the deck. Mate Lucas picked it up and threw it overboard as coolly as if it were a football—showing a spirit which afterward carried him through the service to the rank of rear admiral.

A similar deed is recorded of Captain William Peel, who lifted a shell with its burning fuse from among several powder cases outside the magazine at Sebastopol and threw it over the parapet, saving the magazine itself and the lives of many men. The shell, it is said, burst as it left his hands.

The Crimea furnished a long list of Victoria cross men—English, Scotch, Irish—who more than met the necessary qualification of "conspicuous bravery or devotion to the country in the presence of the enemy."

SAVES RUSSIANS

A fine thing is remembered of Lieutenant (afterward Major General) Teesdale, who, after gallantly leading the final charge at Kars, "at a terrible risk to himself, flung himself among several infuriated Turkish soldiers and prevented them from killing wounded Russians lying outside the works." Mr. Wilkins notes that this act of courage and humanity was witnessed and gratefully acknowledged by General Mouravieff, the Russian commander.

The Indian mutiny added largely to the number of wearers of the decoration. One of them, William McBean of the 93rd Highlanders, was the man who, unsupported, attacked and killed eleven of the enemy in the main breach of the Begum Bagh at Lucknow, thereby winning the Victoria cross.

McBean was an Invernesshire plowman before he enlisted and rose from the ranks to command the regiment and died a major general. It is said of him that when he first joined the regiment he walked with a rolling gait, and the drill corporal was rather abusive with him when learning his drill. At last he became so offensive that another recruit proposed to McBean, who was a very powerful man, that they should call the corporal behind the canteen in the barracks yard and give him a good thrashing, to which proposal McBean replied: "Toots, toots, mon, that would never do. I am going to command this regiment before I leave it, and it would be an ill beginning to be brought before the colonel for thrashing the drill corporal." McBean kept his purpose and did live to command the regiment, going through every rank from private to major general.

BRAVE DEEDS OF CIVILIANS.

Another winner of the Victoria

RESCUE ALL AT LAST.

Hook, meanwhile, defended the hole in the wall, through which they had come, the Zulus stabbing him through blinding and almost suffocating smoke. When the window was enlarged, Williams lifted the patients through in the laager. Then he himself followed, pulling Hook through after him, just in time to evade a final rush of the Zulus. Hook's heroism won him not only the Victoria cross, but a substantial promotion and later a post on the staff of the British Museum. He died in London a short time ago.

Another private, whose courage and self-sacrifice were as great as Hook's, was Peter Brown, a trooper of the Cape Mounted Rifles. In storming a mountain stronghold during the Basuto War several men were wounded. Three of them crept to the poor shelter of a small rock in the middle of an open space and soon began to "cry piteously for water."

It appeared to be certain death to go to them, as the open space where the sheltering stone lay was completely swept by fire of all the schanzes on that part of the mountain. Their screams, however, became quite heart-rending, and after a minute or two, Brown said, with an oath: "I can't stand this any longer; has anyone any water?" He was handed a tin canteen half full of water, and he coolly walked across the open space, knelt down beside the rock, and, without making the slightest attempt to shelter himself, began to pour water into the mouth of one of the wounded men. While doing this a bullet broke his arm. He quickly picked up the canteen and went on pouring the water into the man's mouth with his other hand, and almost immediately a second bullet struck him in the leg and he fell over among the men to whose help he had gone.

THE GOLD OF THE OPHIR

EVIDENCE THAT IT CAME FROM ZAMBESI VALLEY.

Ruins Show That Mines Were Worked Over A Thousand Years.

"Biblical authorities," geographers and many others have taken a keen interest in locating, or attempting to locate, the Ophir of the Bible," says The London Daily Graphic, "and as during the past three years the existence of an extensive and rich mineral field has been discovered in Egypt, situated in that belt of country lying between the River Nile and the Red Sea, and between the 20th and 28th parallels of latitude, some particulars relating to the prehistoric and present working of this region may be interesting, together with a suggestion that this mineral belt—which is particularly rich in gold and precious stones—is the much-sought and oft-located Ophir." So writes a well-known Egyptologist in a recently published pamphlet on the subject of mining in Egypt. Conclusive evidence is now existing proving that extensive gold and gem mining operations were carried on in this district of Egypt at different periods of the earth's history, and that a vast population was so supported.

It is impossible to affirm that this is the real Ophir, whence the Queen of Sheba journeyed to visit Solomon with her caravan of camels carrying magnificent gifts, which included

120 TALENTS OF GOLD,

which she afterwards supplemented to a total of 666 talents in the course of a year, but extensive ruins of ancient cities and villages, numerous old mines, old mining implements, dams, wells, roads, etc., have been discovered, which all help to support the supposition, and, with the addition of Biblical and classical

ROME NOW OUTGLASSED

MISUSE OF WEALTH IN THE UNITED STATES.

Ancients Never Knew the Luxuries Found on American Tables.

Many recent writers have been trying to rouse in the people of the Great Republic a sentiment against the shameful misuse of wealth everywhere apparent, and more especially in ministering to the appetite. Cleveland Moffett, in Success, has this to say:—

"It is worthy of note that we are approaching the Romans not only in the lavishness and abundance of food, but in various attendant eccentricities. Petronius tells us in 'Trimalchio's Dinner' that a boiled calf is brought in followed by an actor dressed as Ajax. Simulating madness, he suddenly rushes at the calf with drawn sword, slashes it into slices, and then presents a piece to each one of the astonished guests. But this is not more absurd than the dinner of steamed rhinoceros recently served at the Hotel Astor!—not more absurd than the various 'monkey dinners,' 'horseback dinners,' 'jungle dinners,' etc., of which we hear from time to time, nor should we omit the recent 'picnic dinner' at a New York hotel where the guests were seated on banks of imitation grass with the result that sundry handsome gowns were

RUINED BY GREEN PAINT!

"Despite the fact that many of our rich families would be incapable of such vulgar ostentation, it cannot be denied that love of show and notoriety is a common motive for numbers of these costly banquets. This is the one of the signs of a luxurious period, and New York sees a constant succession of lavish dinners where the desire is not to get the most possible for the money, but to spend as much money as possible, so long as the amount spent be known. For example, the very best champagne costs ten dollars a quart, but most people are quite content with ordinary brands at half as much, and many people would be at a loss to distinguish the one from the other by the taste alone. Yet ten-dollar champagne is in demand not because it is better, but because the guests know that it costs ten dollars. And a thousand bottles have been provided for a single night's entertainment!

"On the same principle other wines still more costly, are offered, say a red Bordeaux at twenty-five dollars a quart, or a fine Rhine wine at thirty. Then there are old French brandies that go up to any price, and cigars at two dollars apiece. Also, cigarettes for the ladies that come in glass tubes and cost

A DOLLAR A DOZEN!

"Were it not for these expensive accessories, it would be difficult to get the cost of a dinner up to a figure that would be thought sufficiently spectacular. Even with caviare brought from Russia at six dollars a pound, and birds' nests from China for the soup, and sole and quail from France, and diamond back terrapin at a hundred dollars a dozen, and canvasback ducks at seven dollars a pair, and fat hens from Le Mans at six dollars each, and Rouen ducks at seven, and truffled pheasants at ten, and Belgian asparagus at eight dollars a bunch and Florida strawberries (the best that come in) at four dollars for a cup of twenty berries, and Hamburg grapes at ten dollars a pound, and Normandy apples a dollar apiece—with all this and the best intentions in the world the caterer simply cannot raise the price of food alone beyond fifteen dollars a head, which, for a dinner of forty, makes only six hundred dollars! However, with rare wines and cigars, with an extra charge for the most costly plates, perhaps the famous gold service, and with various incidentals, it is possi-

MAKING UP THE WEATHER

HOW THE FORECASTER DOES HIS WORK.

Direction of the Meteorological Observatory Tells How It Is Done.

In a paper recently read before the Canadian Institute, Director R. F. Stupart, of the Meteorological Observatory, Toronto, gave an interesting account of the work of the weather forecaster. He said:—

The Meteorological Office familiarly known as the Observatory, in Toronto, is under the Dominion Department of Marine and Fisheries, and is the central office for the whole of Canada. Records from every station in Canada are forwarded to this office; forecasts for every portion of the country, exclusive of British Columbia, are issued therefrom, and all observers are under the control of the director at Toronto, who is in turn directly responsible to the Hon. the Minister of Marine and his deputy at Ottawa.

HUNDREDS OF STATIONS.

There are 360 stations where meteorological observations are taken. In the majority of instances the observing is performed gratuitously by persons who take an interest in such work, and who have been supplied with the necessary instruments by the Government; but at some outlying stations, where voluntary observations cannot be obtained, small gratuities are allowed.

MAKING A FORECAST.

At 9.45 the weather map is usually ready for the forecast official to issue bulletins. As an example of his method, we will suppose that there is an area of low pressure over the State of Nebraska at 8 a.m. on a certain day; the previous morning—twenty-four hours earlier—it was over Utah, and has since increased in energy. Now it is obvious that if this area continues to move in the same course and with the same velocity, it will pass across the great lakes; but the forecast official assumes no such thing—its previous course and rate of travel are simply two important factors to be considered in his diagnosis of the case; he does not assume either that it will continue in the same course, or that it will continue to increase in energy. The relative position of other low areas and their probable effect on that over Nebraska must be duly considered; also the position of high areas and their probable effect on the various low areas, also the temperature prevailing over different portions of the continent must not be neglected, and due allowance must be made for its influence in producing rainy or dry conditions as the case may be.

WEIGHS THE EVIDENCE.

The official at Toronto endeavors to give the proper weight to each of the apparent facts, and then he judges as to what various movements and changes there will be during the coming thirty-six or forty-eight hours. Certainty is not possible in weather forecasts based on imperfect information, and in which the introduction of a single unknown factor in regions beyond observation, e.g., the upper or middle atmosphere, may completely alter the course of events.

Meteorologists all feel that the science of meteorology has not made an altogether satisfactory progress during the past twenty years, but observations have increased and multiplied, and good data now exist for testing theories. What hopes are there for the future?

CHART CYCLONIC AREAS.

In the Meteorological Office at Toronto every cyclonic area which has passed across either Canada or the United States since 1871 has been carefully charted and studied, and it has been discovered that there is a very evident periodical shifting of the mean monthly tracks of cy-

leave it, and it would be an ill beginning to be brought before the colonel for thrashing the drill corporal." McLean kept his purpose and did live to command the regiment, going through every rank from private to major general.

BRAVE DEEDS OF CIVILIANS.

Another winner of the Victoria cross at that place and period was Lucknow Kavanagh, a civilian, who stealing in disguise through the Sepoy lines, carried to the relieving force Outram's plans for concerted action, and who guided its columns to the residency by a safer route than they would otherwise have taken. A more thrilling story even than this is told of another civilian who won the decoration in a night of dauntless heroism. This was Ross Louis Mangles, a magistrate at Patna, who volunteered to serve with a little force sent to relieve the garrison at Arrah—a garrison of 65 men, holding out against 4,000 mutineers. The relieving party fell into an ambush and was obliged to retreat under a merciless fire from the Sepoys. Mangles was wounded at the first attack, but disregarding his own hurt to help the surgeon in caring for the others who were injured.

He was a magnificent shot, and kept a hot fire from his post upon the enemy, a little knot of men he kept together handing him loaded muskets. During the retreat a soldier of the 37th had been shot and as he lay on the ground implored Mangles not to leave him, well knowing that death, not in too fast or painless a manner, would be his on the arrival of the mutineers.

Under a hail of lead Mangles turned to the man, bound up his wounds and, though no food had passed his lips for 24 hours and no sleep had he had for 48, yet he lifted him upon his back and

MARCHED AWAY WITH HIM.

The man he carried was as big as himself, the ground over which he marched was swampy, rough and dangerous, yet for six long hours did he tramp, only putting down his heavy burden to stand over him while firing at the harassing enemy to keep them in check and enable him to accomplish his act of mercy and love. At last he reached the river, into which he plunged, holding up his comrade until he could get him into a boat, when, under medical care, his life was eventually saved. This story of as fine an act of English heroism as has ever been recorded was only brought to light by a surgeon to whom the man recorded his marvelous deliverance.

It was not until a year had elapsed that the governor general heard of the deed, about which no word had been breathed by the young magistrate. It was then at Lord Canning's emphatic request that the V. C. warrant was altered to include not only military and naval men, but "soldier civilians" like Mr. Mangles. He and Lucknow Kavanagh were the first of these to receive the decoration.

He is to be pitied whose pulses do not hasten over the story of the famous defense of Rorke's Drift, when four private soldiers—Henry Hook, John Williams and Robert and William Jones—held their burning hospital against the furious Zulus and saved most of the wounded. Hook and Williams were the only unhurt men in their part of the building and were forced to escape from room to room, carrying the wounded, one by one, in their arms. The rooms had no intercommunication and so one man cut holes in the partition with a pickaxe while the other held the outer door, rifle in hand. The last room nearest the laager had for its only exit a window so small that Williams was obliged to enlarge it with his pickaxe to get the wounded through it.

120 TALENTS IN GOLD,

which she afterwards supplemented to a total of 666 talents in the course of a year, but extensive ruins of ancient cities and villages, numerous old mines, old mining implements, dams, wells, roads, etc., have been discovered, which all help to support the supposition, and, with the addition of Biblical and classical references, make a very strong case.

The country is now being thoroughly examined by explorers, Egyptologists and mining experts, who are daily bringing to light fresh evidences of the original wealth of the country. Indeed, the word "original" might well be omitted, for sufficient gold has already been won to indicate that the old mines are far from worked out. Modern appliances enable us to proceed where the ancients had to abandon their work for fear of the mines subsiding.

These mines have probably not been worked for a thousand years, for an ancient Arabian historian—el Macrizi—tells us that the Arabian chief Omary was forced by the Egyptians to abandon working the mines of Darihieb (Wadi Allagi) over 1,000 years ago, and from all evidences that is probably the last time they were worked. The Wadi Allagi was apparently the centre of these extensive mining operations, and the old ruins of a large city, named Darihieb, are there. It is situated between two ranges of hills, and in these hills the old ancients burrowed for gold. The ruins of Darihieb are most interesting. The buildings were comprised of slate and stone slabs of irregular shapes securely cemented together by the

LIBERAL USE OF MORTAR,

and there are still several buildings which have not altogether fallen to pieces, although they were probably built two to three thousand years ago. One of these, an old castle, was in sufficient preservation to allow a whole party of mining experts to live in it after clearing it out, and they actually inhabit it at the present time.

This castle, called Darihieb (Dare, beautiful, and hieb, convent), is situated on the Wadi Allagi, and has been the depot for all the ancient gold workings of the Allagi gold mine. There are two old castles built of solid slate, three storeys high, most strongly built, with portcullis and handsome entrance. The remains of a very considerable town surround the old buildings, and on the opposite side of the Wadi are the remains of an old mine, which was afterwards used as a convent by a sect of Christian monks. There are now extant similar monasteries in the desert that have been inhabited since the early Christian era. The inhabitants of the Wadi Allagi are the Bishereen tribe of Arabs, a most warlike people, lately Mahdists and followers of Osman Digna. A number of cells in the ruin have been cleared out, and with the addition of palm mats made by the Arabs form a very pleasant refuge from the heat. Explorers are now occupying the old "flats." One drawback is the number of vipers, bats, and scorpions that haunt the place.

PEOPLE ARE QUEER.

Call a girl a chick and she smiles, call a woman a hen and she howls. Call a young woman a witch and she is pleased; call an old woman a witch and she is indignant. Call a girl a kitten and she rather likes it; call a woman a cat and she hates you. Women are queer.

If you call a man a gay dog it will flatter him; call him a pup, a hound, or a cur, and he will try to alter the map of your face. He doesn't mind being called a bull or a bear, yet he will object to being mentioned as a calf or a cub. Men are queer, too.

with all this and the best intentions in the world the caterer simply cannot raise the price of food alone beyond fifteen dollars a head, which, for a dinner of forty, makes only six hundred dollars! However, with rare wines and cigars, with an extra charge for the most costly plates, perhaps the famous gold service, and with various incidentals, it is possible to improve on this considerably and bring the cost per head up to, say fifty dollars at the outside. This does not include flowers, decorations, hand-painted menu cards and other souvenirs.

DEMOCRACY IN GOLF.

To what a point the British love of golf may extend is indicated by the fact that the Premier of England, Mr. Balfour, recently participated on the Royal St. George's links at Sandwich in a match in which a House of Commons team met a team of fishermen from Iverallochy, in Aberdeenshire. The Parliamentarians won by eight matches to three. Mr. Balfour and C. E. Hambro played against James Buchan and George Buchan, to whom they lost their morning match by one down, but beat them in the afternoon by six up and five to play! The fishermen wore their blue guernseys and looked like their calling.

WHY THE JAPS SUCCEED.

"The secret of Japan's wonderful success," said a globe-trotter, "lies, perhaps, in this: Whereas the richest and best-born and most powerful of other nations' young men give themselves over to frivolity and idleness, the flower of the young men of Japan work, work, work. In the pleasant cities of the world—at Monte Carlo, in Paris, in Algiers, in Ostend, in Cairo—you will find young grand dukes and lords from England, all gambling, motoring, skiing, yachting, dining, and what not. But do you find among them—I don't mean now only, but ever—have you ever seen among them—any of the young princes and earls and millionaires of Japan? No, indeed. Those young men have been working in our universities, working in our machine shops, working in our chemical laboratories, working, working."

LONDON'S ACCIDENTS.

The following are official figures relative to the accidents on the streets of London and their causes during last year. The total number of accidents was 28,070, and the causes of these were divided as follows:

Horse drawn vehicles	21,771
Horses	641
Horse drawn trams	1,287
Mechanically propelled trams	2,292
Mechanically propelled omnibuses	30
Motor cars	1,775
Motor cycles	275
There were 146 fatal accidents, 123 being due to horse drawn vehicles and 23 to mechanically propelled vehicles, these in thirteen cases being motor cars.	

SNAKE ALWAYS A SNAKE.

The snake has one great protection against assailants. He appears to be always awake and on his guard. This is explained by the fact that the eyes of snakes never close. Night and day, sleeping and waking, alive or dead, they are always wide open. A snake's eyes are not protected with lids, but with a strong scale. This is as clear as glass, and, of course affords not the least impediment to sight.

JAPANESE PATRIOTISM.

During the past three years the Japanese in three big centres in the United States of Japanese population—San Francisco, Seattle, and Honolulu—have contributed to the war fund a total of \$5,015,482

there for the future?

CHART CYCLONIC AREAS.

In the Meteorological Office at Toronto every cyclonic area which has passed across either Canada or the United States since 1871 has been carefully charted and studied, and it has been discovered that there is a very evident periodical shifting of the mean monthly tracks of cyclonic areas, and also a periodicity in numbers of storms, and the study of these facts and figures is pursued with a very cheerful hope that in the not distant future we may be able to connect the observed variations with solar phenomena. In a paper read before the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada four years ago it was shown that there are strong evidence of the rainfall of southern Ontario varying with the increase and decrease of sun spots that the rainfall for two or three years immediately succeeding sun-spot minimum is excessive, and that relatively dry seasons then follow. The rainfall of the past three years has tended to corroborate this suggestion.

METEOROLOGICAL PROBLEMS.

In Europe for the past few years much has been done in exploring the upper atmosphere by means of instruments carried to high altitudes by kites and balloons, and from these observations some valuable knowledge of the upper currents and temperatures has been obtained. Then again there is ground for hope that the solar physicist may render assistance in solving meteorological problems, but my hope in this is somewhat tempered by a belief that changes of solar radiation probably affect the earth's surface and atmosphere almost instantaneously, and that while it may ere long be possible to show with almost absolute certainty that changes in terrestrial weather follow solar changes, it is less probable that the solar physicist will be able to forecast changes in the output of energy from the sun with sufficient accuracy to assist the meteorological forecasts very materially.

ASTOR BUYS A CASTLE.

Famous Keep of Hever Property of American Millionaire.

Tucked away in the sylvan fastnesses of Kent stands Hever Castle, associated with the love-story of the ill-fated Anne Boleyn and Henry VIII. Eight hundred workmen are now engaged in erecting an enormous bungalow mansion in close proximity to this historic building, at the order of its present owner, Mr. Astor. This modern activity may strike harshly on the man with an historic sense, and he may at first be inclined to repel the strident note of twentieth century improvement. With this feeling uppermost the student will all the more appreciate the fact that whilst Mr. Astor is developing the estate, he is preserving Hever Castle in its original state, and all visitors are welcome. The castle itself is an interesting example of the Tudor period, and round this moat-surrounded, portcullized stronghold many a work of fiction has been weaved. Mr. Astor himself has contributed some notable literature concerning the place, which was originally a manor house erected by Sir William Hever in the reign of Henry VI.

BRITISH BEER.

The 5,353 firms of brewers in the United Kingdom last year brewed 36,054,657 barrels of beer, and upon this they paid £13,552,833 in duty to the national exchequer. According to a Parliamentary return issued recently there is only one firm of brewers which has an annual output of over 2,000,000 barrels. This firm alone used 6,293,963 lbs. of hops and 4,395,718 bushels of malt, while its payments in duty amounted to £982,614 1s. 6d.

ER BORROWING IN MILLIONS FAMINES IN LUXURIES SAVED BY FOREIGNERS CERTAIN OF CANCER CURE

ES BEHIND THE SCENES OF A BIG LOAN.

Ob-Interesting Explanation as to How the Loan is Floated and Money Obtained.

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The enormous success that attended the issue of the recent Japanese loan of £30,000,000 directs attention to a very fascinating subject. Of that loan half was offered in London and half in the United States, and so favorable was its reception here that people fought with each other in order to be first to enter the banks, which had announced that at four o'clock on a certain day they would give out prospectuses with forms of application, says London Answers.

It is not every great loan that is so eagerly run after, and whether the public realize it or not, great skill and knowledge of the money market are requisite to ensure the success of an issue of many millions of capital. Before, the public generally know anything about the matter those responsible for the issue are anxiously engaged in arranging the price at which the loan is to be offered. This is a matter of serious importance, for if the issue price is too low the borrowing country pays too much for its money, whereas if it is too high the loan may be a failure, and the country's credit consequently injured.

HOW UNDERWRITERS WORK.

In the case of the recent Japanese loan the price was fixed at 90, which means that for every £100 for which Japan became liable, the investors subscribing for the bonds only paid £90. In other words, while Japan becomes liable for a debt of £30,000,000, she will only, under the terms of issue, receive £27,000,000. As a matter of fact, she will not receive so much as £27,000,000, since a considerable amount has to be paid in commissions to the financial houses concerned in helping to float the loan; and "underwriting" involves considerable expense on these occasions.

Underwriting is a form of insurance in financial matters, and a brief explanation of how it works may be interesting. In order that the money required may be forthcoming, even if the public do not subscribe it, those engaged in issuing a loan make arrangements with financial houses and others under which the latter, for a commission of so much per cent., agree to take up certain amounts of the loan if the public do not apply for it all. If the loan is all taken up, the underwriters pocket the commission; if not, they must accept their share of the loan and keep the bonds until a favorable opportunity of selling them arises. The commission paid to the underwriters of the Japanese loan was 2 per cent., and as the public applied for the whole of the loan, those who underwrote large amounts secured handsome profits.

STAGS AND STAGGING.

It happens from time to time, as in the case of the Japanese issue, that a new loan is quoted on the Stock Exchange at a premium before it comes out, and, naturally, everybody is anxious to obtain an allotment because an immediate profit is obtainable. People who under these circumstances apply for stock in order to sell again at once to secure this profit are known to the Stock Exchange as "stags," and their operations as "stagging." Those who are issuing loans would prefer to give allotments to investors who mean to hold their stocks, because the price of the security then remains steadier; but where many thousands of applications come in, and the allotments must be sent out

MILLIONAIRES CANNOT FIND AN EXCLUSIVE DISH.

This World Wags Wearily, for Men of Wealth and Feeling.

What is life without caviare? The millionaire is finding it almost insupportable. Those unconscionable fellows, the Russian and Japanese, are carrying on their war wholly unmindful of the fact that Belgravia is panting for the caviare which comes not, or comes in bulk so small and at prices so high that the heart of Dives is anguished and his purse-strings strained without mercy, says London Answers.

Caviare remains to-day as in Hamlet's time, "caviare to the general," but to the gourmet it is ambrosial food. In plain language, it is the salted roe of the sturgeon and like fish, brought from the rivers and lakes of Russia. Hence it was dear at best, and now impossible.

To what shall the bereaved palate of the lordly turn its attention in the certain hope of escaping the emulation of the man in the street?

TURTLE-SOUP WILL NOT DO.

Every city alderman lives up to that luxury once he attains this exalted civic dignity.

No; turtle-soup will not answer. Horseflesh might. That has never yet become a general diet here, which is curious, seeing that in 1876 a society was formed in Paris to promote the use of horseflesh as a food. This body set aside 1,100 francs to be awarded as a prize to the member who first successfully introduced horse-meat to the notice of London society. In the same year edible dogs were introduced from China—fat little fellows, resembling the familiar pug of my lady's boudoir—but they have remained the pet delicacy of John Chinaman.

No; costly puppy and bird-nests at a guinea an ounce do not seem to be the goals to which plutocratic ambition must turn. Appendicitis did for a time afford an avenue sacred to the few, but the millionaire has made the disconcerting discovery that, like himself, the man in the street has a vermiform appendix, and, what is worse, will have it exercised as readily as the Belgravian as a passport to exalted company. The handicap of life really is against the man who means well to himself.

POWDERED RUBIES.

Some years ago the Gaekwar of Baroda introduced the habit of powdering rubies and eating them as medicine. Our aristocracy followed with alacrity, and ordered that no stone should remain unpowdered which could minister to their delight for the aesthetic. But then they found that not only was this delicate whim spreading to the man who had his money out of candles and tomatoes, but those varlets in India who know all about the unpleasantest ways of getting rid of their betters had taken to powdering glass and substituting that for rubies. And the end was convulsions and the funeral pyre for the consumer.

For a while the eggs of the octopus and the dried maws of fish of size, neatly garnished with seaweed from Japan, fillets from the sword-fish, tit-bits from the oolachaus, and puddings from the best of the kauteen, served their purpose. There was not much in them, but they were difficult to get, and the secret was the preserve of the chosen few.

The rich man loves his fur-lined pelisse, and gives £2,500 for a single skin of the silver fox, and even more for that of the black specimen of the same family. It costs a sum the four figures to get oneself decently habited in

THESE FELTS OF PRICE.

But is it not an expensive thought

HOW COUNTRIES HAVE FOUND THEIR BEST FRIENDS.

Admiral Cochrane's Great Services to South American Countries.

A couple of years ago an interesting ceremony took place in Westminster Abbey. A party of dark-skinned Brazilian blue-jackets from the warship Floriano were received by the Dean and escorted to the tomb of the famous Admiral Cochrane, grandfather of the present Lord Dundonald.

The men falling upon one knee bowed their heads as the Brazilian Minister formally offered wreaths on behalf of his nation in memory of the great Naval Commander's successful fight for the independence of the people of Brazil.

Their gratitude was well merited, for if it had not been for the personal exertions of one of the most famous Naval commanders whom this country ever produced, it is more than likely that most, if not all, of South America would still be groaning under the yoke of Spain.

Not only Brazil, but Peru and Chili were also made into nations by this same Britisher. As Commander-in-Chief of Chili's small and ill-equipped navy, he stormed with only 300 men the fifteen powerful forts of Valdivia, and in two years and a half made the flag of Chili respected from the

ISTHMUS TO CAPE HORN.

We ourselves owe a debt of gratitude to a foreigner, for the history of our nation would probably have been a very different and far less notable one had it not been for the wise rule of the Dutchman, William of Orange.

Japan was as little known to the outside world only fifty years ago as Lhasa was till a few months back. No foreign vessels were permitted to touch the shores, even her own sailors shipwrecked on foreign coasts were not permitted to return home. The people, in fact, lived like "frogs in a well," as their own proverb has it, until in 1854 the American Commodore Perry sailed into Uraga with several United States war vessels and extorted a treaty from the Shogun. Perry was most probably unpopular with the people of Japan at the time, yet now his name is idolised.

Cross the water to China, and here is another country whose dynasty owes not only its power but its very existence to a foreigner. Had it not been for the almost miraculous capabilities of Chinese Gordon the 'Tae Ping Rebellion' must have succeeded.

It was in 1863 that Gordon took command of a small army of natives, officered by Britons and Americans. In two campaigns which occupied only eighteen months in all, he fought and won

THIRTY-THREE BATTLES.

and at a cost of only \$1,000,000 crushed the rebellion, which had devastated three great provinces for more than three years.

Mention of Chinese Gordon naturally brings Egypt to mind. Egypt is, perhaps, the finest example in existence of a country picked out of absolute ruin by men of a foreign race. In 1845 its population was a bare 3,000,000. To-day it is over 9,000,000, or 1,000,000 more than in its palmiest days under Rameses the Great, while its wealth has increased in like proportion.

While Britain can assert, without undue pride, that it has bred Britons such as Lord Alcester, Lord Wolseley, Gordon, Kitchener, and more particularly Lord Cromer, who have been responsible for these amazing improvements, it must be remembered that it was a Frenchman, de Lesseps, the originator of the Suez Canal, who laid the foundation of that country's present wealth and

DR. DOYEN EXPRESSES HIS APPRECIATION.

The Great French Physician Believes in His Serum Discovery.

Dr. Doyen, the Paris surgeon who is so well known for his treatment of cancer, concluded a visit to London recently. He visited the Brompton Cancer Hospital on Monday, and expressed his appreciation of the treatment which the patients receive.

Dr. Doyen's treatment, as he explained to a London Express representative, generally includes the injection of serum, both before and after operations, the second injection, he said, is to prevent a recurrence of the disease.

Regarding the alleged cure by means of a decoction of violet leaves, Dr. Doyen said: "The Doyen lady who attributed her cure to such a remedy, could not really have suffered from cancer. It is a medicine that dates back to the middle ages, and it is utterly unreliable; I never knew a case that was relieved by such a remedy."

Dr. Doyen does not hold the view that the disease is hereditary. "I do not think that the microbe of cancer is transmitted from father to son," he said.

Tobacco does not, in Dr. Doyen's opinion, cause cancer. "What it does," he said, "is to make the teeth bad, and under such a condition a scratch may have very serious results."

SURE OF MICROBE.

Dr. Doyen is certain of the fact that he has discovered the microbe causing the disease. He has found micrococcus neoformans present in every cancerous growth, and inoculation of animals has always resulted in a tumor.

"The point of difference between me and some of those who have argued against my discovery lies simply in this, that I hold malignant tumor to be cancer, and claim that inoculation with the neoformans produces in animals, not merely benign tumors, but malignant ones, which are similar to cancer in man."

SERUM HAS CURED.

"Apart from the augmentary points arising in inoculation experiments, what confirmation are you finding from the use of the serum upon cases of cancer?"

"I have treated now about four hundred patients. All of them have certainly obtained relief, and about one hundred have shown marked improvement."

"So as to give hopes of permanent cure?"

"It is impossible to say at once that a cancer has been eradicated. One can only tell in time. But if a patient is brought to one suffering so badly from cancer that he is expected to die almost straightaway, and then one improves his condition, and removes from him all symptoms of cancer, one is justified in being hopeful. If after five years that patient is not only still alive, but has had no recurrence of cancer symptoms, I should then say that he was cured. One must wait for five years. I have been working with the serum now for between three and four years."

"But your experience has convinced you that cancer is beyond all doubt a microbic disease?"

"Certainly, beyond all doubt."

"Is it, then, transmissible in any way?"

"Much, I think, as consumption is; not more. It is not directly infectious or contagious. But there is certainly danger where cancerous patients are, as for instance, the room wherein a case has died. The microbe lurks in the dust, in the air, the clothes, everywhere, waiting for the conditions in which it can develop."

This profit is known to the Stock Exchange as "stags," and their operations as "stagging." Those who are issuing loans would prefer to give allotments to investors who mean to hold their stocks, because the price of the security then remains steadier; but where many thousands of applications come in, and the allotments must be sent out quickly, it is impossible for the financiers engaged in allotting to attempt to separate out the "stags" from the bona-fide applicants.

About two years ago, when the Transvaal loan was issued, the Bank of England was severely criticised for having, with the object of defeating the "stags," decided that no application for less than £2,000 would be entertained. On that occasion £30,000,000 was offered for subscription, and applications amounting to no less than £1,174,000,000 were received from 115,400 applicants. The Governor of the Bank subsequently stated that there were 49,000 applications of £100, and, in his opinion, not more than one in fifty of these were from genuine investors. The remainder, he let it be inferred, were from "stags," and he declared that the Bank had blocks of applications bearing either the same name or the same address, and covered by the same cheque.

WHAT AN ALLOTMENT MEANS.

It was known at the time in connection with that loan that "stags" had sent in applications in their own names, in the names of their relatives, of their clerks, and sometimes even of their domestic servants, the idea being to secure as many allotments as possible, as before the loan actually came out it was quoted in the Stock Exchange at a higher price than that at which it was to be issued.

The argument put forward by the critics of the Bank of England's action was that there were big "stags" as well as small, and that many of the applicants for large amounts who received allotments merely intended to use them for "stagging" purposes.

In ordinary cases the allotment of a great loan that is over-subscribed is arranged on scientific lines. The thousands of applications received are opened and tabulated, and then the financiers conducting the allotment decide on the proportion that is to be given to various classes of applicants. They may, for example, resolve that applicants for £500 shall receive £100; those asking for £1,000, £200; and applicants for larger amounts, certain percentages of the total they are seeking to obtain. A well-known banker with great experience in issuing loans laughed at the idea of minutely examining each application in order to eliminate the "stag" element.

"We should like to get rid of the 'stags,'" said he, "for they are a nuisance, but we must find some better means of doing it than that."

It is a curious fact that some of the most inveterate "stags" are old ladies whom one would never suspect of being acquainted with the ins and outs of the Stock Exchange. So keen, indeed, are these ancient speculators that they will even participate in the crush that is witnessed at the doors of the issuing bank when some particularly tempting prospectus is to be given out.

RESENTED IT.

"Gerald," said the young wife, noticing how heartily he was eating, "do I cook as well as your mother did?"

Gerald put up his monocle and stared at her through it. "Once for all, Agatha," he said, "I beg you will remember that although I may seem to be in reduced circumstances now, I come of an old and distinguished family. My mother was not a cook."

preserve of the chosen few.

The rich man loves his fur-lined pelisse, and gives \$2,500 for a single skin of the silver fox, and even more for that of the black specimen of the same family. It costs a sum in four figures to get oneself decently habited in

THESE PELTS OF PRICE.

But is it not an agonizing thought that Harriet in her boa of cat-skin or rabbit-hide is just as warm at 50 cents the piece; while the otherwise scantily clad Red Indian sports furs which not all the gold of Ophir could bring to the mansions of the old world?

Somehow they used to manage these things better in the old days. Everybody remembers that the lately deceased Pierre Lorillard had a frightful stroke of bad luck in regard to a laudable mission, which he undertook simply to win a trifling wager. He bet a friend something in snuff and cigars that he would spend \$1,000,000 in a single year on pleasure, and, poor fellow, he failed to get through more than \$750,000. It was not ever thus. Two bloods of the time of Maria Theresa wagered as to which should wear the most magnificent costume at a Court ball. One appeared in the most gorgeous raiment that eye could conceive; he glistened with wealth in every seam and stitch, and was declared an easy winner. But the other opened his cloak of satin, and laid it flat before his judges. Its lining consisted of one of Correggio's most famous pictures, a work whose price was not to be named in mere money.

PORTRAITS OF THE EYES.

Little Miniature Much in Vogue in England.

The delicately-painted picture of the eye glowing with life is rapidly becoming a favorite memento of the absent friend, says the London Daily Mail.

The first sight of one of these eye portraits gives one an almost uncanny impression. From the monotonous wall there looks down a tiny vivid human eye without a face. So perfectly executed is this eye that the flicker of laughter in it is weird in its expressiveness.

There are several eye portraits now on view at the galleries of the Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colors, and they are attracting a good deal of attention.

A well-known miniature portrait painter said recently that many men were treasuring portraits of their sweethearts' eyes, and in some cases ladies in their turn were keeping the eyes of their male friends. They were mostly put into lockets. "The eye," she said, "is by far the most expressive features of the face, and sometimes makes a portrait in itself. It is, of course, the expression that tells. The eye gives its own story, laughing or serious. The shadows around it, the brows above, help, of course, but it's the light in the eye that is the great thing."

"How do we get on with people who have fishy eyes? Well, they don't come to be painted. It's the people with nice eyes, and often people whose eyes are the best part of their face. The price varies, ranging from five guineas. As you may guess, it is delicate work, but it is very satisfactory when you have nice eyes to deal with. Look at this portrait of Mrs. Forbes Robertson. You see what naturally beautiful eyes she has."

THE SPOILS OF WAR.

The following animals and birds taken by our army from the Russians at the front arrived at Shimabashi, says the Tokio Times, and were at once presented to the Imperial family. To the Emperor, two Manchurian horses, one rabbit, one dog, one hawk and one quail; to the crown prince and his sons, two donkeys and two dogs.

undue pride, that it has bred Britons such as Lord Alcester, Lord Wolseley, Gordon, Kitchener, and more particularly Lord Cromer, who have been responsible for these amazing improvements, it must be remembered that it was a Frenchman, de Lessops, the originator of the Suez Canal, who laid the foundation of that country's present wealth and importance.

Greece has the great virtue of gratitude. During the "Black week" of the Boer war, the Greek Political Association Hellenismos held at Athens an overflowing meeting of sympathy with Britain in her losses. The President dwelt on the indebtedness of Greece to Britain for her independence and standing as a nation. "We are grateful," he said, "to the country of Byron, Canning, Ogle, Church, Gladstone, and Salisbury."

The independence of Greece was, indeed, practically secured to her by

THE BATTLE OF NAVARINO, where in 1827 the Turkish fleet was annihilated by a combined British French, and Russian squadron, under Sir Edward Cordington. In front of the University at Athens stands a fine statue of Mr. Gladstone which was unveiled by the King himself.

Oddly enough, Turkey, Greece's sworn foe and aggressor, is also deeply in debt to foreigners, among whom Britons stand foremost. During the magnificent defence of Kars against the Russians in 1855, the Turkish forces were under command of two Britons, Sir William Williams and Colonel Ballard, of the Bughay Engineers.

Later, during the Russo-Turkish war of 1878, the Turkish Black Sea Fleet was commanded by Hobart Pasha—otherwise the Hon. Augustus Charles Hobart-Hampden third son of the Earl of Buckinghamshire.

Afghanistan is another country which owes much to the brave foreigners who have protected her cities and saved her from anarchy. To Sir Eldred Pottinger is due the survival of Herat in its long siege, while Burnes and Macnaughten, both treacherously murdered, are other Britons who did much for the turbulent mountain kingdom.—Pearson's Weekly.

A MIXED RELATIONSHIP.

"I'll tell you how it is," said the old carpenter. "I met a young widow with a grown-up step-daughter, and I married that widow."

"Then my father met our step-daughter and married her. That made my wife the mother-in-law of her father-in-law, and made my step-daughter my step-mother, and my father became my step-son. See?"

"Then my step-mother, the step-daughter of my wife, had a son. That boy was, of course, my brother, because he was my father's son; but he was also the son of my wife's step-daughter, and therefore her grandson. That made me grandfather of my step-brother. Then my wife had a son."

"My mother-in-law, the step-sister of my son, is also his grandmother, because he is her step-son's child. My father is the brother-in-law of my child, because his step-sister is his wife. I am the brother of my own son, who is also the child of my step-grandmother. I am my mother's brother-in-law, my wife is her own child's aunt, my son is my father's nephew, and I'm my own grandfather—and I can't stand it."

IN SELF-DEFENCE.

Mamma—Why, Johnny, just look in the glass! In washing your face you have left your neck unwashed. What your papa calls the high-water line is plainly observable just under your chin.

Johnny—Ain't that all right? You don't want me to be a dude, do you?

IT IS PERILOUS.

People with small wings should never try to fly high.

"Much, I think, as consumption is; not more. It is not directly infectious or contagious. But there is certainly danger where cancerous patients are, as for instance, the room wherein a case has died. The microbe lurks in the dust, in the air, in the clothes, everywhere, waiting for the conditions in which it can develop."

"And what are those conditions, speaking generally?"

"Always a weak state of health, a low condition of the blood, coupled with some spot which has been weakened by the results of a blow or some wound setting up inflammation. Of the actual causes we are still ignorant; but cancer, I think, always starts as a tumor. A blow, not causing much immediate pain, may set up internal inflammation, resulting in tumor. If the condition of health be bad, a benignant tumor becomes malignant, and then cancer. The initial inflammation gives the microbe the chance for location, and the condition of health provides it with the opportunity for development, and the disease results."

OH, SO MEAN.

Milly—"Is she so mean, then?" Polly—"Oh, the meanest girl that ever lived. What do you think she did?"

"What?" "Why, the night of her party she put a phonograph in the conservatory, and now she has had a record of all the foolish things said by no fewer than seven love-making couples. And she won't tell us who they are, so every one of the girls in our set is worried."

Singleton—"How did you like the poodle I sent your wife for a birthday present?" Wedderly—"Very much. Never saw one I liked better." Singleton—"I'm glad to hear it." Wedderly—"Yes; you see, it died the day after you sent it."

Doctor—"What, troubled with sleeplessness? Eat something before going to bed." Patient—"Why, doctor, you once told me never to eat anything before going to bed." Doctor (with dignity)—"Pooh, pooh! that was last January. Science has made enormous strides since then."

"I spent last evening in the company of the one I love best in all the world." "Indeed! And weren't you tired of being all by yourself?"

"So you have bought your wife another expensive ring. Isn't that a waste of money?" "On the contrary, it is true economy, for she won't require half so many pairs of gloves as formerly."

"Pa," said little Willie, who was struggling over his lessons, "what is an obtuse angle?" "An obtuse angle?" "An obtuse angle," replied his father, "is an Englishman to whom you try to explain a joke."

Mother (firmly to little daughter who is about to have a tooth drawn)—"May, if you cry I'll never take you to the dentist's again!"

The Prosecuting Counsel—"Was the prisoner, in the habit of singing when he was alone?" Pat MacGuire (witness)—"Shure, an' I can't say, for Oi was niver with him when he was alone."

Pretty Daughter—"So you don't like Tom?" Her Father—"No. He appears to be capable of nothing." Pretty Daughter—"But what objections have you to George?" Her Father—"Oh, he's worse than Tom. He strikes me as being capable of anything."

Jasper—"I often wonder why Jenkins is not more popular, for he is the most polite man I know." Junipuppo—"That is just the trouble. He is so confoundedly polite he leaves the impression that he wants to borrow money."

Ayer's

When the nerves are weak everything goes wrong. You are tired all the time, easily discouraged, nervous, and irritable. Your cheeks are

Sarsaparilla

pale and your blood is thin. Your doctor says you are threatened with a nervous breakdown. He orders this grand old family medicine.

"For more than 50 years I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family. It is a grand tonic at all times, and a wonderful medicine for impure blood."—D. C. HOLT, West Haven, Conn.

50¢ a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Weak Nerves

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills, just one pill each night.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 100 per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1903, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald.....	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

"As a matter of fact," says the Mail and Empire, in discussing the school clauses of the Autonomy bills, "the scheme provides for a Separate system but not a system that is calculated to commend itself to any shade of thought. The legislation is an attempt to straddle and therefore must be unsatisfactory."

It is impossible to make good the accusation that the Government has done the bidding of the Roman Catholic Church in this matter for the will of the church has not been done nor anything like it. The accusation is being dropped. In its stead we shall soon see the Government more strongly attacked for not having met the wishes of the Church than for having done so.

summer so that a fine dry earth mulch may be maintained and the weeds held in check. Runners root much more quickly in loose soil than in that which is uncultivated. Any blossoms which may appear should be pinched out before the fruit sets. Fruiting the first season weakens the plant and reduces the crop for the succeeding year. The first runners should be permitted to grow as the earlier the runners root, the stronger the plants will be. An average of eight or ten plants from each on set should give a row sufficiently thick for a good yield of fruit. Late formed runners should be cut off because they form plants too weak to be of any value, and they also draw nourishment from the plants already formed.

Mulching is of first importance in strawberry culture. As soon as the ground becomes frozen fairly hard the fall the plants should be covered with a mulch of strawy manure or marsh hay. This will protect the ground from the alternate freezing and thawing which heaves the plants out of the soil, breaking their roots and causing reduced yields. Then about the middle of April, preferably on a cloudy day, the mulch should be raked off the rows into the paths between. As the fruiting season approaches, more mulch should be put between the rows, to assist in holding the moisture and to keep the sand off the berries and the pickers.

It is seldom advisable to harvest more than one from a plantation, but if one desires to take a crop the second year, the old rows should be narrowed down to six inches, the weeds and many of the old plants taken out, and just enough old plants left to start a new stand. Keep the ground well cultivated to encourage the formation of new runners, the plants which will bear the next season's crop. Then mulch again in the fall the same as the previous year.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss
LUCAS COUNTY

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co. doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

NAPANEE CHEESE BOARD.

962 cheese were offered for sale at the Cheese Board Friday afternoon, 822 white and 140 colored. The first bid of 9½¢ was quickly advanced to 9½¢, but even at the latter prices the salesmen did not seem inclined to sell, and no sales were registered.

The buyers present were: Alexander, Bailly, McKinnon, Gibson, Thompson and Cleall.

The following factories boarded:

	NO.	WHITE	COLOR
Napanee.....	1	50	..
Croydon.....	2	..	..
Clareview.....	3	..	..
Tamworth.....	4	..	..
Sheffield.....	5	..	..
Centerville.....	6	..	..
Palace Road.....	7	..	..
Phippen No. 1.....	8	60	..
Phippen No. 2.....	9	50	..
Phippen No. 3.....	10	..	40
Kingsford.....	11	38	..
Forest Mills.....	12	74	..
Union.....	13	60	..
Odessa.....	14	..	100
Excelsior.....	15	..	..
Enterprise.....	16	..	..
White Creek.....	17	..	..
Selby.....	18	125	..
Camden East.....	19	80	..
Newburgh.....	20	40	..
Deseronto.....	21	100	..
Maribank.....	22	25	..
Markham.....	23	..	..

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.

Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

The Napanee Express

—AND—

and Weekly Globe

75¢.

Till end of 1905.

Portland Cement.

Rathbun's Star brand.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Nothing less than fifty acres of forest would supply the necessary timber to build her, and a couple of hundred shipwrights were kept at work for twelve months before she was ready for launching. Then, too, with her towering bulk, her five decks, her iron teeth showing at a hundred porches, her lofty masts and enormous spread of sails, she was a picture such as no man-of-war of to-day conveys.

Apart from sentimental reasons, it was, perhaps, just as well that iron came to supersede oak, for the time was rapidly approaching when the supply of timber would fail. The British forest were almost stripped early in the last century. In Surrey in a single year, 15,000 trees were cut down, the price of oak doubled in fifteen years.

vocate violet leaves as a cure for cancer."

Some time ago it did quote the testimony of a certain doctor, who wrote about the effect of violet leaves on a particular case of cancer and a number of lesser papers published the sensational but mythical information that The Lancet advocated violet leaves as a cure for cancer, hence the sudden popularity of the violet.

Nevertheless, The Lancet has begun an investigation in its laboratory into the active principles of the violet, but as it plaintively remarks, owing to the great boom in violets.

Delusive Sounds.

Which is the more reprehensible of the two expressions, "Oh, dear me!" or "Not worth a tinker's dam"? Some good folk will be surprised to learn that the former words, for all their apparent innocence, comprise downright hard swearing, being simply an Anglicised form of the Italian "O Dio Mio!"—Literally, "Oh, my God!" On the other hand, the latter fierce, round-oath-like expression is merely a harmless industrial simile. The tinker's "dam" was an embankment of clay or putty, by which fused solder was confined to a desired point, and afterwards, when the metal had cooled, the "dam" was broken away and thrown aside as worthless—hence "not worth a tinker's dam."

Odd Laws of Borneo.

Justice in Borneo is administered in a most primitive manner. One way of deciding between two disputants is to give each a large lump of salt. These lumps are dropped in water, and he whose lump is first dissolved is decided to be in the wrong. Or two live

accusation that the Government has done the bidding of the Roman Catholic Church in this matter for the will of the church has not been done nor anything like it. The accusation is being dropped. In its stead we shall soon see the Government more strongly attacked for not having met the wishes of the Church than for having done so. The Laurier settlement is one that, while unsatisfactory to both the bishops, of Quebec and to the Orange lodges of Ontario, will work out to the satisfaction of the great body of people. If that is a "straddle" it is the kind of a straddle that is made necessary in the successful government of a country.

London Advertiser.
Beattie Nesbitt refused to vote to whitewash Gagey. It was Beattie who vowed he would 'stick to Gagey.' What's come between these heavenly twins?

Hamilton Times.
Whitney proposes to grant a sum amounting to about \$1,600,000 to Toronto University, of which \$1,000,000 will be for a new hospital for the city. Ontario's surplus will be tapped for direct grants of \$165,000.

Ottawa Free Press.
Premier Whitney takes the presidency and \$7,000. Mr. Gagey takes a preliminary coat of paint.

Toronto World.
General Linevitch is, trying to qualify as the Lieutenant Hobson of the Russian army.

Rochester Post-Express.
Kropotkin says that his superiors sent him officers they wanted to get rid of. They succeeded.

CARE OF A STRAWBERRY PLANTATION.

(By H. S. Peart)

May is the best month for planting strawberries. As soon as possible after setting, the ground should be cultivated to a depth of about two inches in order to loosen up the soil. Cultivation should be continued at intervals of about ten days during the



For Your Protection

we place this label on every package of Scott's Emulsion. The man with a fish on his back is our trade-mark, and it is a guarantee that Scott's Emulsion will do all that is claimed for it. Nothing better for lung, throat or bronchial troubles in infant or adult. Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest flesh-builders known to the medical world.

We'll send you a sample free.
SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS,
Toronto, Ont.

Odesa.....	14	100
Excelsior.....	15	..
Enterprise.....	16	..
White Creek.....	17	..
Selby.....	18	125
Camden East.....	19	80
Newburgh.....	20	40
Deeseoronto.....	21	100
Maribank.....	22	25
Maple Ridge.....	23	..
Metzler.....	24	70
Farmers' Friend.....	25	50
Farmers' Choice.....	26	50

Next meeting May 19th.

Dairy Supplies.

Milk cans, pails, creamers, pans &c.
MADOLE & WILSON.

SOLD FOR FIREWOOD.

Last of Britain's "Wooden Walls" For Centuries Britannia's Bulwarks, in Hands of Shipbreakers.

There is something quite pathetic in the thought that in the centenary year of Nelson's glorious victory at Trafalgar some of the last survivors of the "wooden walls," which for so many centuries were Britannia's bulwarks, should be in the hands of the shipbreakers.

It is not many months since several of these gallant old vessels were sold by auction at Chatham as so much firewood—ships that were once the pride and boast of the British navy. There was the Forte, which sailed the seas long before the oldest admiral of to-day was cradled; also the Belle Isle, which, after being a target for shells innumerable in mimic warfare, was sent to the bottom of Portsmouth harbor by a torpedo, and was floated again only to end her days under the auctioneer's hammer. But the queenliest of all these veterans was the Duke of Wellington, which with the Hannibal, has just been broken up into firewood on the Thames, near Charlton.

Half a century ago there was no fairer ship on all the seas than this Duke of Wellington. She was built at Pembroke and launched fifty-two years ago on the very day that Wellington died. She was a ship to marvel at in her youth, with her 6,071 tons and her grim tiers of guns, 131 in all. It was told at the time of her launching that her mainmast had cost no less than £500, her foremast £375, and her mizzen mast £100 and that to build her seventy-six acres of forest had been stripped of 3,000 oaks, each tree a good two centuries old.

So stately and impressive was this fine ship that she was placed first in the procession that sailed so proudly past Queen Victoria in the Spithead review of 1853, and in the days of the Crimea she was chosen to carry Admiral Napier's flag.

And this is the end of her proud career. Well might Ruskin exclaim as he looked at Turner's picture of another equally gallant vessel, the "Fighting Temeraire," being towed to the ship-breaker's yard at Rotherhithe, "Of all pictures not involving human pain, this is the most pathetic that was ever painted." The grand old Temeraire had been sold for £5,530—less, it is said, than the copper in her had cost, and barely a twentieth of what had been spent on her building and equipment.

One can scarcely realize in these days of ironclads and steam with what pride these stately wooden ships of several generations ago were regarded. It is true that a line-of-battle ship in Nelson's days, magnificent vessel though she was, with more than a hundred guns aboard, cost barely a tenth of the price of a fully-equipped, first-class battleship of our day, but she carried in her timbers the growth of a hundred years or more of good British oak.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Mitchell*

Man-of-war or to-day conveys. Apart from sentimental reasons, it was, perhaps, just as well that iron came to supersede oak, for the time was rapidly approaching when the supply of timber would fail. The British forest were almost stripped early in the last century. In Surrey in a single year, 15,000 trees were cut down, the price of oak doubled in fifteen years, and it began to seem as if shipbuilding must come to an end.

And now that there are few left of these grand old wooden ships, and these few are rapidly being broken up, one cannot resist a feeling of regret at the closing of a glorious chapter in the national history of Great Britain.

A Boom For Violets.
The gardeners at the Covent Garden market, London, are at present driving a roaring trade in violets, not for the sake of the flowers themselves, but for the leaves, owing, as one man said, to an inquiry by The Lancet "to a fad started by the medical journals which told about violet leaves being a cure for cancer."
The Lancet sent up a howl of rage. "We have not advocated violet leaves as a cure for cancer and we don't ad-

Odd Laws of Borneo.
Justice in Borneo is administered in a most primitive manner. One way of deciding between two disputants is to give each a large lump of salt. These lumps are dropped in water, and he whose lump is first dissolved is decided to be in the wrong. Or two live shellfish are placed on a plate and lime juice squeezed over them. The verdict is given according to which man's fish moves first.

That woman is a bore who whines that she is not properly appreciated.—London (Eng.) Star.

Rightly Defined.
Teacher—What are the three personal pronouns? Pupil—He, she and it. Teacher—Give an example of their use. Pupil—Husband, wife and baby.

Geometrical.
"Don't know her? Why, she lives in the same square with you."
"Yes, but she's not in the same circle."

MOTHERHOOD

Actual Sterility in Women is Very Rare—Healthy Mothers and Children Make Happy Homes.



Many women long for a child to bless their homes, but because of some debility or displacement of the female organs they are barren.

Preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound more successfully than by any other medicine, because it gives tone and strength to the entire female organism, curing all displacements, ulceration and inflammation.

A woman who is in good physical condition transmits to her children the blessings of a good constitution. Is not that an incentive to prepare for a healthy maternity?

If expectant mothers would fortify themselves with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which for thirty years has sustained thousands of women in this condition, there would be a great decrease in miscarriages, in suffering, and in disappointments at birth.

The following letters to Mrs. Pinkham demonstrate the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in such cases.

Mrs. M. Keener, Hebron, Yarmouth, N. S., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"Before my baby was born I was in very poor health, hardly able to get out of bed in the morning, and often so dizzy that all would look black to me and life really did not seem worth the living. But as soon as I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began to get better, in fact, I feel that this medicine really saved my life and the life

of my child, for it helped me give birth to my boy and also made me strong after the child came. I am, therefore, very glad to recommend your Vegetable Compound to all expectant mothers, and feel sure that it will help them as it did me."

Mrs. Mae P. Wharry, Secretary of the North Shore Oratorical Society, The Norman, Milwaukee, Wis., writes.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"I was married for five years and gave birth to two premature children. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me, and I am so glad I took it, for it changed me from a weak, nervous woman to a strong, happy and healthy one within seven months. Within two years a lovely little girl was born, which is the pride and joy of our household. Every day I bless Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the light, health and happiness it brought to our home."

If any woman thinks she is sterile, or has doubts about her ability to carry a child to a mature birth let her write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., whose advice is free to all expectant or would-be mothers. She has helped thousands of women through this anxious period.

Women suffering with irregular or painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, displacement, ulceration or inflammation of the womb, that bearing down feeling or ovarian trouble, backache, bloating or nervous prostration, should remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of woman's ills, and accept no substitute.

Many Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine.

QUEER ENGLISH TRAMP

SPENDS LIFE DODGING WORK AND PICKING UP ODD FACTS.

"As I Can't Be a Belted Earl," He Says, "I Prefer to Be a Blooming Tramp. That Comes About Next to It for a Downright Easy Job"—This "Encyclopedic Tramp" Memorized Books at Leisure.

Cursed—or perhaps one should say blessed—with a strong aversion for manual labor and possessed of an insatiable thirst for knowledge, William Singleton has gone through life dodging work and picking up information. At 61 fame has been thrust upon him and he has been acclaimed throughout England as the "Encyclopedic Tramp." His renown came to him unsought through a brief incarceration in Knutsford jail, where he had been confined for committing the heinous crime of existing without any "visible means of support."

The police found in his possession a couple of memorandum books in which, in pencil, he had recorded a vast amount of statistical information and out of the way facts. He said that he had, hidden away, something like a score of similar volumes in which he had jotted down all sorts of scraps of information that he gleaned in the course of his wanderings. He has a profound and thoroughly catholic reverence for facts and figures.

Many Facts Jotted Down.

In the books which were subjected to police scrutiny were noted, among other things, the exact heights of the world's greatest giants and smallest dwarfs; the days and hours at which all the great institutions of London are open free to the public; the heights of the largest monuments, the spans of the biggest bridges, the population of the world's biggest cities, the number of letters in the Bible—3,671,489, according to the tramp—the ocean record of every liner, and the time occupied in conveying the mails from one part of the globe to another.

He was not content with merely cribbing facts. On one page he had worked out a calculation from data he had obtained, proving, to his own satisfaction at least, that every trip of the Oceanic meant a return of \$35,000. It illustrates the diversity of subjects in which he took an interest that on the next page he had noted that London consumes 77,133,114,770 gallons of water a year, and had left a blank space following in which to record, when he was fortunate enough to come across the information, how much it took to satisfy her thirst for stronger drinks.

Singleton picked up most of his information at free reading rooms, which he always visited at whatever town he sojourned, and he has never wasted any of his time on fiction. In fact, he confided to the police that he thought people ought to be sent to jail who wrote books about things that were not true or else be compelled to take out licenses for lying and thereby relieve the burden of taxation on the poor.

Memorized Books at Leisure.

It was found that most of the facts the queer fellow had gleaned he had committed to memory during the intervals of leisure he enjoyed between his foraging or beggary expeditions for meals. Though he asserted that he valued knowledge for its own sake, he confessed that he frequently contrived to convert it into cash.

Familiarity with railway speed records had often earned him bread and cheese. And once he had made a convivial swell treat him to a regular blowout by proving that his notions as to the relative size of London and New York were erroneous. He says that he ought to have inherited wealth and a title. Then leading would have involved no disgrace, and as an "encyclopedic poet" he would be regarded as a credit to the nobility.

than 300 years ago will find sympathy everywhere. And with regard to the most suitable form of a memorial the immediate countrymen of Shakespeare will not be alone in their divided opinions.

Born readers will never overlook Shakespeare. But the reading of his plays leads to a desire to see them acted on the stage. People who have not the habit of poring over books are first interested in the master through his plays, after seeing which they begin to read the original text. A Shakespeare "library-theatre" in London is suggested by the Spectator as the best form of memorial to foster the Shakespearean cult. It says with truth that Shakespeare spoken and Shakespeare heard is Shakespeare himself.

London has in mind a memorial building with a statue or a statue alone. If London erects a Shakespeare theatre it will not be long before the many visitors to that shrine will move for one nearer home.

The King's English.

In his speech at the opening of Parliament King Edward of England (his ministers, of course) violated the King's English with inaccuracies, of which the following are samples: With a fine impartiality he said that "my Government have," "my Government is," "my Government has" and "the Chinese Government have." Then he said "the war which has been in progress since February last continues." Of course it continues; otherwise it would be a war that "had" been in progress. "Progress has notably been made in the reorganization of the gendarmierie, to which officers belonging to my army have contributed valuable assistance." What precedant noun does "which" refer to—progress, reorganization or gendarmierie?

Nobleman Raises Mules.

William Anson, nephew of Lord Lansdowne, the English statesman, cousin to the Duke of Marlborough, and a near relative to the Duke of Portland, owns a horse, mule and cattle ranch in the San Angelo district of Texas. Mr. Anson, during the South African war, acted as an agent for the British Government there in the purchase of horses and mules. He is an expert horseman and much of his time is spent now in training polo ponies. These animals he buys for \$25 each, and after a short course of training he ships them to England, where they bring fancy prices. Mr. Anson affects the western ranchman's garb and few of those who meet him would have taken him for a member of the English nobility.

Paying England's Fighters.

Great Britain's greatest soldiers and sailors receive great rewards for their services. It is now proposed to give an honorarium of \$126,000 to Admiral Sir John Fisher, First Lord of the Admiralty. Lord Wolsey received an award of \$125,000 after the Ashanti expedition and another of equal amount at the conclusion of the Egyptian war in 1882. Lord Alcester received a peerage and \$125,000 for the bombardment of Alexandria, a day's work, which was valuable largely because it disclosed the weakness of the British navy at that time. Lord Roberts received \$500,000 besides his full pay as commander in chief for his work in the Boer war, and Lord Kitchener received \$250,000 for his services in the same struggle.

An Absent-Minded Lord.

Lord Avebury—better known as Sir John Lubbock—has a story to tell of his absentmindedness. For forty years he has been a director of a certain company. That company changed its offices twenty years ago—a period sufficiently long, one would think, for even a man of science to get accustomed to the new place of business. One morning last summer, however, the distinguished student of bees and ants went forth to attend a committee meeting at the office of the company. His mind was busy, as it always is, and he calmly walked past the door and went on until he found himself inside the porch of the building abandoned twenty years before.

There Is Quick Relief From TORPID LIVER

in Fruit-a-tives. And they are a positive cure for constipation and all blood impurities. Those who have used these marvelous little fruit liver tablets are the ones who praise them warmest. Here is one of hundreds of testimonials from those who owe their good health to Fruit-a-tives:—

"We tried Fruit-a-tives and like them exceedingly. We happened to need such a mild and harmless liver tonic and I shall keep Fruit-a-tives by me always, now that I have used them and find they do me so much good." Miss M. L. RICHARDS, Calgary, N.W.T.

Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets.

50c. a box. At druggists.

Manufactured by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. I had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance.

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

member of his family. He would swim under our bottom and come up the other side, blowing as he came to the surface, sending the water over the decks; but after a few shots from our guns he thought it better to leave our company.

Prince Won't Take Gifts.

If the natives of India were puzzled in the recent great durbar to see the King's own brother, the Duke of Connaught, yielding precedence to Viceroy Curzon, their ideas of what is due to Royal blood are likely to be further upset when the Prince of Wales visits India.

It is stated that the Prince will never take precedence over Viceroy Curzon. He will hold a few durbars, but on these occasions the Viceroy will not be present.

Another announcement in connection with the Prince's visit which does not meet with the approval of the native rulers is that rajahs will not be allowed to make him presents. The reason for this is doubtless the fact that the rajahs on such occasions compete most jealously as to who shall make the most magnificent gift, for which the poor taxpayers suffer accordingly.

The Irishman As a Soldier.

Capt. Malley of the Fourteenth infantry tells several stories of the Irishman as a soldier. One illustrates the manner in which "Kelly and Burke and Shaw" are to be found in every light, no matter where or between whom it is fought. A number of American officers at Cavite were watching the arrival of a body of Spanish prisoners of war, battered and hungry looking. One

T. B. GERMAN,
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34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
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D. EROCHE & DEROCHE.

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MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

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MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

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proving that his notions as to the relative size of London and New York were erroneous. He says that he ought to have inherited wealth and a title. Then leading would have involved no disgrace, and as an "encyclopedic per" he would be regarded as a credit to the nobility.

"But as I can't be a belted earl," he adds, "I prefer to be a blooming tramp. That comes about next to it for a downright easy job."

Kitchener's Difficulty In India.

Says Marquis de Fontenay: In order to understand Lord Kitchener's threat to resign the command in chief of the British army in India it is necessary to explain that Major-General Sir Edmund Roche Elles, the military member of the so-called council or cabinet of the Viceroy, has virtually usurped the functions of a Secretary of state for war, and contends that he should be left in supreme control of all the supply, contract, commissariat and armament departments of the British forces in India. In this he is sustained by Lord Curzon and by the council, who think it well that these branches of army administration should remain subject to them rather than to the commander in chief.

Inasmuch, however, as the entire success of all military operations depends upon transport, supply and armament, and as Lord Kitchener both in Egypt and in South Africa showed himself to be a past master in their administration, he declines to command the Indian army unless they are left under his absolute control instead of being directed over his head by an officer of much inferior rank and of relatively obscure antecedents.

Holman Hunt's First Portrait.

One day when Holman Hunt, in his office boy days, was alone in the office, a gentleman called and asked for the principal on business. On the principal's return poor Hunt could not remember the caller's name, but he said: "I can't remember the gentleman's name, sir, but this is what he was like." And he promptly drew a picture of the visitor which was so striking a likeness that the principal forgot his annoyance in his astonishment.

The Oldest Lighthouse.

The lighthouse at Corunna, Spain, is believed to be the oldest one now in use. It was erected during the reign of Trajan, and rebuilt in 1634.

Almost Saved.

Husband (to wife)—My dear, you must learn to steer the auto better. Why, you came near not running over that dog.

SHAKESPEARE'S MEMORY.

Festival Began In Enguand, April 23, the Poet's Birthday—An Adequate Memorial Wanted.

The crowd of admirers of Shakespeare in England is a large one, and perhaps that is one reason why there is a division in the councils over the best way to erect a lasting and a fitting monument to his memory. "Shakespeare week" is a festival season recently established in London, and it is none too long in which to hold the world's attention upon the man whose influence upon the world's thoughts is second to none. The festival begins April 23, the birthday of the poet, and one of the committees having at heart "an adequate Shakespeare memorial" has moved this year for some sort of commemoration doings throughout that week the world over to stimulate the flow of funds necessary for the work.

Shakespeare's memory is safe today, and there are millions of people who at first blush would say that he has created for himself in his works the only monument necessary to keep it green to the end of time. But memorials teach a lesson by showing the estimate in which great men have been held at different epochs, and the desire of the English to go upon record at the beginning of the twentieth century as a people proud to honor the prophet born to them more

one morning last summer, however, the distinguished student of bees and ants went forth to attend a committee meeting at the office of the company. His mind was busy, as it always is, and he calmly walked past the door and went on until he found himself inside the porch of the building abandoned twenty years before.

The King's English.

The following appeared as a coster tailor's advertisement: "A slap-up toga and kikiels builder, with uppr Benjamin slippd on a downy plan with moleskins of hanky-panky design, with a double fakement down the sides and artful buttons at bottom, with kikiels cut peg-top, half-light, or to drop loose over the trotters, with fancy vests made to flash the dick y or to fit tight round the serag."

Not a Masterpiece.

A Scotch laboring man who had married a rich widow noted for her plainness, was accosted by his employer. "Well, Thomas," he said, "I hear you are married. What sort of a wife have you got?"

"Well, sir," was the response, "she's the Lord's handiwork, but I canna say she's His masterpiece."

VENTURESOME SEAMEN.

Travel From England to South Africa In a Nine-Ton Boat.

The two venturesome seamen, Messrs. Napper and Langford, who left Brighton last August in a nine-ton ketch to seek fortune in the South Australian pearl fishery, have found so far plenty of adventures, if very few perils.

A letter has recently been received in London from Capt. Napper, who says that on their arrival at Cape Town, where they were met with an enthusiastic reception, they were approached with a view to workingsome pearling beds in South Africa. The offer was accepted, and they were then on their way. The voyage from Brighton was accomplished in 105 sailing days, a notable performance, considering that the rudder was lost during a storm, and that the two men had to rely upon the sails for steering.

"Soon after leaving St. Vincent," writes Capt. Napper, "we discovered a stowaway concealed under some old sails in the after cockpit; a little woolly-headed Antonio, a native of the islands, who could not speak English, but gave us to understand he wished to join us. So we made him cook and steward."

"On October 27, five miles south of the Island of Brava, we saw a large whale in deadly combat with a swordfish and two sharks. In its agony it came straight for our little ship, but when about fifty yards off it expired."

"The saddest event of the whole voyage happened shortly after this. 'Nelson,' the dog, my faithful old comrade, rushed from one end of the vessel to the other, barking loudly, foam flying from his mouth (not for the want of food or drink, for I always saw he had plenty of both). My mate got his gun out to shoot, for I had not the heart to kill my old friend, but we were both saved the pain of so doing, for rushing to the stern of the vessel, the dog deliberately jumped overboard and swam away. I at once brought the boat up to the wind—there was a heavy sea running—thinking the immersion would perhaps bring him to his senses again, but he only swam away from the ship, and darkness coming on we lost sight of him forever."

Describing a terrific storm during the night of December 8 in the South Atlantic Capt. Napper says: "The little Brighton, her mast lowered back and oilbags out, rides to her sea-anchor, mounting the high billows like a bird, and never shipping a drop of water, but our feelings can be better imagined than described, for the motion of our little ship could only be compared with a motor car looping the loop, and every bone in my body seemed to work with the motion of the boat. During the storm we lost the rudder."

"On December 19 a large whale followed our little ship for two hours, evidently taking us for a younger

man as a soldier. One illustrates the manner in which "Kelly and Burke and Shea" are to be found in every fight, no matter where or between whom it is fought. A number of American officers at Civite were watching the arrival of a body of Spanish prisoners of war, tattered and hungry looking. One man suddenly stepped from the Spaniards' rank and, saluting an American officer, said in the strongest brogue: "Any chance of getting a job in your army. I think it's about all up with this war."

Another is of a captain who had just got a new company. Looking down the muster roll he saw the names: run O'Brien, Maloney, Murphy, Sullivan, O'Flaherty, and so on. "Is every man in this company Irish?" said the captain to the sergeant. "There's wan Swede, but he doesn't have much to say," was the response.

The Rule Was Too Short.

Pat was busily engaged laying bricks one day, when the foreman came to him and said:

"Pat, go back to the end of the building and measure the length of the foundation for me."

Pat vanished, and after a stay of some duration returned.

"Well, Pat," said the foreman, "did you measure it?"

"Oi did," answered Pat.

"How long was it?" was the question.

"Altogether," answered Pat, "twas as long as me rule, me arm, an' two bricks."

The Scared Hero.

The man who goes down with his engine in a wreck is considered worthy of great commendation, when the truth is, as all railway men are aware, that the unfortunate in such cases lost his nerve at the critical moment and hesitated to jump. When an accident is impending the cool and collected engineer shuts off steam, applies the brakes, and opens the valves, all of the actions taking a few seconds. Then he looks out for his own safety. Another man becomes so frightened in the presence of great danger that he does nothing, not even the possible, and he is the person likely to wear a martyr's crown.—London Engineering.

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DR. C. H. WARTMAN

DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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E. J. POLLARD,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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Strictly Private and Confidential.

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Commissioner in H. C. J.

Conveyancer, etc.

MARLBANK.

14j

Sweat Pads for horses, all sizes and prices right, at GREY LION HARDWARE.

Mr. Shaw Objects to Starch.

The London World of Dress has secured Bernard Shaw, the well-known novelist and playwright, as a contributor to write on prevailing fashions. And he objects to starch. He will not wear a shirt smeared with disgusting white mud. Shiny white tubes on the wrist repel him, and the rain pipe trouser leg arouses his wrath. Why should a man be ashamed to give evidence of his knees in his trousers? Knees are made to be bent. Trousers are made for knees.

Deadly Isthmus of Panama.

More men have died and are buried on the Isthmus of Panama along the line of the proposed canal than on any equal amount of territory in the world.

REASON No 19

WHY YOU SHOULD USE

Red Rose Tea

Because of its Flavor.

Why do you buy certain varieties of fruit and vegetables? Is it not because you like the flavor of some better than others?

Flavor is the special quality which stamps one brand of food product as superior to another, and is the quality that always commands the highest price.

The delicate, fragrant flavor of Red Rose Tea is the result of scientific study and methods on the tea plantations, and in the tea testing and blending rooms.

It has what might be called a fruity taste—a rich, ripe flavor that is very pleasing to the palate—a taste you won't forget.

The Blue Label is recommended.

T. H. ESTABROOKS, St. John, N.B.

BRANCHES: TORONTO, WINNIPEG.

Slaves to Spring Cat

SPRI

Pe-ru-na

Hon. Wm. G. Legislature, Washington, D. C.
 "The greatest opinion, in my observation, 'The most c. bad cold. Per catarrh, invig mind and bod dorsement.'"



Miss Lydia Herziger, Grand Recorder of American Daughters of Independence, writes from Neenah, Wis., as follows:

"I have used Peruna now for four years, each Spring and Fall, and it keeps me perfectly well and strong."

"I am able to continue working and do not have to take a three months' rest, as I used to do every year. This is a great comfort to me, as I was not able to afford such a long rest."

"I find that it is a great preventative for colds and coughs and soon rids the system of all disease and is an admirable medicine. I can honestly endorse it."—Lydia Herziger.

Spring Catarrh.

Almost every one has come to believe that spring is a season that brings derangements of the body dependent on blood impurities.

This belief is an old one, is nearly universal, and has arisen, not as the result of the teachings of the medical fraternity, but has been learned in the bitter school of experience.

Nervous Depression.

Depression of the nervous system at the approach of spring is a fertile source of blood impurities.

There are general lassitude, dull, heavy sensations, continual tired feelings, with irregular appetite, and sometimes loss of sleep.

That Tired Feeling.

That tired feeling, which is the natural result of the depressing effect of warm weather immediately after the invigorating cold of winter, quickly disappears when Peruna is taken.

The Proper Remedy.

Peruna meets every indication and proves itself to be perfectly adapted to all their varied peculiarities. Peruna invigorates the system, rejuvenates the feelings, restores the normal appetite and procures regular sleep.

Do Not Delay.

Get a bottle of Peruna when the first languid feelings make themselves apparent in the spring. Take it according to the directions on the bottle. Continue this treatment through the first months of spring.

This course of treatment is no experiment; it is as positive in its results as any fact of science can be.

A Spring Tonic.

Almost everybody needs a tonic in the spring. Something to brace the nerves, invigorate the brain, and cleanse the blood. That Peruna will do this is beyond all question. Everyone who has tried it has had the same experience as

Royal Baking Powder Saves Health and Saves Money

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Sleeping Plants.

Plants sleep much the same as animals. Their sleep is quite real, and its reality can be shown. Perhaps the best marked form of slumber in the vegetable world is that of the great winter rest, when so many species retire altogether under the sheltering soil and there lie dormant side by side with the slumbering animals. How does the long winter rest of animals differ, after all, from the winter rest of the crocus and the hyacinth, which withdraw all the living material from their leaves in autumn and bury themselves inches deep in the soil in the shape of a bulb till February rain or April suns tempt leaves and flowers out again? The whole vast class of bulbous and tuberous plants, indeed—the lilies, orchids, daffodils, narcissi, tulips, squills, bluebells and snowdrops—are they not just hibernating creatures which retire underground in autumn with the slugs and the queen wasps, to reappear in spring about the same time with the return to upper air of the moles, the tortoises and the fritillary butterflies?

Peculiarities of Ferrets.

Ferrets are usually rather shy and sometimes are very cross and bad tempered. If they take a fancy to people they are like squirrels and can be caressed and made much of and enjoy it very greatly. Ferrets were originally brought from England. They are of great value to clear premises of rats. When not hunting the ferrets should be kept in a dry box or pen, with the top off, the depth to be about three feet, the bottom filled in with sawdust or earth. The rat is the natural prey and the favorite food of the ferret. When there are no more rats raw meat is the very best thing to feed, although bread and milk or any other food, with the exception of salt meat, can be given

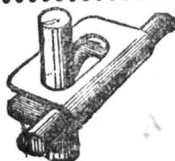
them, together with milk and water, the same as to cats. At first the ferret should be handled by the tail or back of the neck, the latter being the preferred way. A strange ferret should never be handled from the front, as he may bite.

Our Digestive Apparatus.

If men were designed to live on one particular standard diet, such as each food faddist thinks he has discovered, they would have a simple, straightforward digestive apparatus, calculated to deal with such a diet without undue complexity or "overlapping." On the contrary, our digestive apparatus is like our teeth, characteristically omnivorous. Pepsin is only one of at least a dozen different ferments, some of which can only act in alkaline medium, others only in an acid medium, others only in the presence of such and such a body, others only in its absence. This extraordinary, complex apparatus was not constructed to provide problems for physiologists or to consume superfluous vital energy. Its plain meaning—if people were on the lookout for meanings—is that the more complex, adaptable and varied the apparatus the fitter is its owner to survive in all dietetic emergencies.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Rembrandt a Unique Figure.

The sudden uprising of art in Holland produced in the person of Rembrandt one of the foremost artists of the world. He is one of the few great original men who stand alone. You cannot trace his genius to the influence of his time or to the work of other men who preceded him, and, although he had followers, none of them could do what he did. He shines out in solitary brightness like a Shakespeare or Beethoven or Michael Angelo.—St. Nicholas.



The "FROST" GALVANIZED LOCK

is one of the new features of the Frost Wire Fence for this year. The locks are coated with zinc by an electrical process which absolutely prevents rust.

The Frost Wire Fence is made of

coiled spring wire tested to 2000 lbs. tensile strength—over twice that of ordinary fence wire.

We will repair at any time free of charge, any defects due to material or workmanship. Heaviest and best.

Write for free booklet. For sale by—

WALTER RUSSELL

MAY EXAMINATIONS.

LOWER SCHOOL (DIVISION A.)

Science—Bruce Wagar, Edith Mulling, Susan Donovan, Grace Asseltine, Josie Loucks, Willie Tobey, Hazel Dnyes, Kathleen Wagar, Stanley Asseltine, Florence Down, Grace Graham, Willie Denison, Clarence Windover, Marguerite Abel, Claude Knight.

Latin—Grace Asseltine, Guy Chapmar, Willie Tobey, Edith Mulling, Bruce Jennett, Susan Donovan, Willie McLeod, Arthur Laughlin, Katie Gates, Grace Graham, Helen Trimble, Claude Knight, Ethel Collins, Stanley Asseltine.

Geography—Keitha Chatterton, Susan Donovan, Willie McLeod, Katie Gates,

Florence Johnson, Keith Johnston.

Grammar—Clara Jones, Naomi Irving, Kenneth Clell, Walter Caton, Ethel McCutcheon, Mary Vrooman, Ken Shaver, Joe Smith, Tessie McNeill, Harry Gleeson, Marion Wilson, May Asseltine, Maggie O'Brien, Keith Johnston, Joe McNeill, Marjorie Simpson, Ruby Flynn, Clarence Brisco.

History—Ken Shaver, Clara Jones, Ethel McCutcheon, Joe McNeill, Kenneth Clell, Tessie McNeill, Jessie Sills, Keith Johnston, Marjorie Simpson, Walter Caton, Dalton Charters, Harold Benson, Mary Vrooman, Percy Joyce, Harry Gleeson, Aodie Scott.

MIDDLE SCHOOL (DIVISION A)

Composition—Helen Herrington, Eliza

The Frost Fence is guaranteed. We will repair at any time free of charge, any defects due to material or workmanship. Heaviest and best. Write for free booklet. For sale by—

FLETCHER G. YOUNG, WALTER RUSSELL,
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"Please hurry along Hennequin's Infant Tablets, as we cannot get along without them." M. E. PARKS, Keene, Ont.

"I believe Hennequin's Infant Tablets to be the best medicine for babies teething and troubled with worms. They should be tried by all mothers. They are just lovely." MRS. GEO. A. SMITH, Hayworth, Quebec.

"After 14 years' experience in treating infantile ailments in our home, we have found Hennequin's Infant Tablets superior to any other remedy we have tried." W. C. WEBB, Pastor Baptist Church, Carleton Place.

They solve the problem of baby's teething and worms in a condition of attaining the highest conception of perfect motherhood and womanhood. Hennequin's Infant Tablets are based on scientific facts, and is the only Dr. Hennequin preparation offered to the public. Positively no drug, taste perfectly safe. The genuine Tablet is stamped with the letter "H." Beware of imitations. Price 25c per package, 5 packages for \$1.25 paid for any order. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and H. will send part or all of one box, you wish, dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter.

DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can.,
 Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 26 Taking effect Nov. 1st, 1904.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.				
Stations.	Miles.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	Stations.	Miles.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Lve Bannockburn	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Albion	1	6:00	1:40	1:40	Arr Napanee	9	7:30	1:40	1:40
Queensboro	8	6:25	2:05	2:05	Lve Napanee	9	7:50	1:10	1:10
Strathcona	13	6:40	2:25	2:25	Arr Strathcona	15	8:15	1:20	1:20
Strathcona	13	6:55	2:40	2:40	Newburgh	17	8:45	1:30	1:30
Lve Tamworth	21	7:00	2:55	2:55	Thompson's Mills	18	8:50	1:35	1:35
Stocco	24	7:10	3:05	3:05	Camden East	19	8:50	1:40	1:40
Yarker	27	7:25	3:20	3:20	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	1:35	1:35
Marbank	33	7:40	3:35	3:35	Lve Yarker	23	9:00	2:40	1:55
Brinsford	37	7:55	3:50	3:50	Galbraith	25	9:20	2:50	2:10
Thompson's Mills	40	8:10	4:05	4:05	Moscow	27	9:40	3:00	2:20
Wilbur	44	8:25	4:20	4:20	Mudlake Bridge	30	9:55	3:15	2:35
Enterprise	46	8:35	4:30	4:30	Enterprise	32	10:10	3:30	2:50
Mudlake Bridge	48	8:45	4:40	4:40	Wilson	34	10:20	3:40	3:00
Moscow	51	8:55	4:50	4:50	Tamworth	38	10:30	3:50	3:10
Galbraith	53	9:05	5:00	5:00	Erinsville	41	10:40	4:00	3:20
Arr Yarker	55	9:15	5:10	5:10	Marbank	45	10:55	4:15	3:35
Camden East	59	9:25	5:20	5:20	Larkin	51	11:10	4:30	3:50
Thompson's Mills	60	9:30	5:25	5:25	Stocco	55	11:20	4:40	4:00
Newburgh	61	9:35	5:30	5:30	Lve Tweed	58	11:30	4:50	4:10
Strathcona	62	9:40	5:35	5:35	Bridgewater	64	11:50	5:10	4:30
Napanee	63	9:45	5:40	5:40	Queensboro	70	12:10	5:30	4:50
Napanee	63	9:50	5:45	5:45	Albion	73	12:20	5:40	5:00
Deseronto	75	10:10	6:00	6:00	Arr Bannockburn	78	12:40	6:00	5:20

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations.	Miles.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	Stations.	Miles.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Lve Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
G. T. H. Junction	9	6:00	1:40	1:40	Arr Napanee	9	7:30	1:40	1:40
Glensville	10	6:10	1:50	1:50	Arr Strathcona	15	8:15	1:20	1:20
Murvale	14	6:25	2:05	2:05	Newburgh	17	8:45	1:30	1:30
Arr Harrowsmith	19	6:40	2:20	2:20	Thompson's Mills	18	8:50	1:35	1:35
Lve Sydenham	23	6:55	2:35	2:35	Camden East	19	8:50	1:40	1:40
Harrowsmith	29	7:10	2:50	2:50	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	1:35	1:35
Frontenac	32	7:25	3:05	3:05	Lve Yarker	23	9:00	2:40	1:55
Arr Yarker	26	8:35	4:50	4:50	Galbraith	25	9:20	2:50	2:10
Yarker	26	8:45	5:00	5:00	Moscow	27	9:40	3:00	2:20
Camden East	30	9:15	5:35	5:35	Mudlake Bridge	30	9:55	3:15	2:35
Thompson's Mills	33	9:30	5:50	5:50	Enterprise	32	10:10	3:30	2:50
Newburgh	32	9:35	5:55	5:55	Wilson	34	10:20	3:40	3:00
Strathcona	34	9:45	6:05	6:05	Tamworth	38	10:30	3:50	3:10
Napanee	40	10:00	6:20	6:20	Erinsville	41	10:40	4:00	3:20
Napanee	40	10:05	6:25	6:25	Marbank	45	10:55	4:15	3:35
Deseronto	49	10:25	6:45	6:45	Larkin	51	11:10	4:30	3:50

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.					NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.				
NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.		STEAMERS		TRAINS		STEAMERS		TRAINS	
Leave Napanee	2:30 a.m.	Leave Deseronto	7:00 a.m.	Leave Napanee	2:30 a.m.	Leave Deseronto	7:00 a.m.	Leave Napanee	2:30 a.m.
Arrive Deseronto	3:35	Arrive Picton	8:30 a.m.	Arrive Deseronto	3:35	Arrive Picton	8:30 a.m.	Arrive Deseronto	3:35
Leave Deseronto	6:35	Leave Napanee	1:40 p.m.	Leave Deseronto	6:35	Leave Napanee	1:40 p.m.	Leave Deseronto	6:35
Arrive Napanee	8:15	Arrive Deseronto	3:10 p.m.	Arrive Napanee	8:15	Arrive Deseronto	3:10 p.m.	Arrive Napanee	8:15
Leave Napanee	10:30 p.m.	Leave Deseronto	5:30 p.m.	Leave Napanee	10:30 p.m.	Leave Deseronto	5:30 p.m.	Leave Napanee	10:30 p.m.
Arrive Deseronto	11:40	Arrive Picton	7:00 p.m.	Arrive Deseronto	11:40	Arrive Picton	7:00 p.m.	Arrive Deseronto	11:40
Leave Deseronto	6:35	Leave Napanee	7:00 a.m.	Leave Deseronto	6:35	Leave Napanee	7:00 a.m.	Leave Deseronto	6:35
Arrive Napanee	8:15	Arrive Deseronto	8:30 a.m.	Arrive Napanee	8:15	Arrive Deseronto	8:30 a.m.	Arrive Napanee	8:15

Daily. All other trains run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN President. **H. B. SHERWOOD** Superintendent. **D. A. VALLEAU** Asst. Superintendent.

Willie Tobey, Edith Milling, Bruce Jennett, Susan Donovan, Willie McLeod, Arthur Langhlin, Katie Gates, Grace Graham, Helen Trimble, Claude Knight, Ethel Collins, Stanley Assestine.

Geography—Keith Chatterton, Susan Donovan, Willie McLeod, Katie Gates, Stanley Assestine, Hazel Denyes, Edith Milling, Olive McMillan, Marguerite Abell, Marie Johnson, Grace Assestine, Joie Louche, Charlie Ford, Willie Denison, Gladwin Clark, Grace Graham, Bruce Jennett, Helen Vanluven.

Algebra—Grace Assestine, Marguerite Abell, Walter O'Connell, Josie Louche, Laura Rickard, Minto French, Claude Knight, Susan Donovan, Edith Milling, Willie McLeod, Helen Williams, Katie Bute, Helen Vanluven, Lillie Madden.

Book-Keeping—Bruce Jennett, Stanley Assestine, Grace Graham, Annie Kiloran, Edith Madden, Marguerite Abell, Grace Assestine, Willie Touche, Josie Louche, Winnie Craig, Minto French, Walter O'Connell, Beatrice Baughan, Kathleen Wagar, Helen Trimble, George Savage, Marie Johnson, Ethel Collins, Helen Williams, Katie Gates, Annie Crawford.

Reading—Beatrice Baughan, Bruce Wagar, Keith Chatterton, Ethel Collins, Helen Trimble, Willie Denison, Winnie Craig, Edith Milling, Hazel Denyes, Grace Graham, Marie Johnson, Arthur Langhlin, Clarence Wintover, Charlie Ford, Harold Smith, Elma Frizzell, Bruce Jennett, Claude Knight.

LOWER SCHOOL (DIVISION B.)
 Geography—Percy Shorey, Wilfrid Shee, Mabel Madden, Wilnot Vanluven, Miles Miller, Ross Sills, Mabel Denison, Allie Paul, Lizzie Grass, Garnet Hardy, Clarence Conway, Laura Down, Maggie McDonald, Pearl Spencer, Edna File, Myrtle Bell, Florence Rendell, Willie Templeton, Wray Kaylor, Bidwell Conway.

Science—Miles Miller, Florence Rendell, Ross Sills, Willie Templeton, Garnet Hardy, Allie Paul, Laura Down, Lizzie Grass, Mabel Madden, Myrtle Bell, Mabel Denison, Muriel Paul, Edna File, Amy Allison.

Latin—Bidwell Conway, Kathleen Hooper, Faye Johnston, Mabel Denison, Edna File, Florence Rendell, Alice Preston, Muriel Paul, Wilnot Vanluven, Kathleen Dawson, Amy Allison, Livia Grange.

Arithmetic—Mabel Denison, Wilfrid Shee, Clarence Conway, Florence Rendell, Wilnot Vanluven, Maggie McDonald, Garnet Hardy, Willie Templeton, Percy Shorey, Elsie Allison, Ross Sills, Herbie Goode, Edna File, Bidwell Conway, Miles Miller, Wray Kaylor, Clara Bowen, Laura Down, Sara Fitzpatrick, Amy Allison.

Drawing—Percy Shorey, Clara Bowen, Willie Wagar, Edna File, Garnet Hardy, Allie Paul, Amy Allison, Laura Down, Mabel Denison, Lizzie Grass, Willie Templeton, Miles Miller, Clarence Conway, Pearl Spencer, Wray Kaylor, Wilnot Vanluven, Mabel Madden.

Book-Keeping—Percy Shorey, Herbie Goode, Amy Allison, Wilnot Vanluven, Maggie McDonald, Faye Johnston, Muriel Paul, Mabel Denison, Wilfrid Shee, Lizzie Grass, Sara Fitzpatrick, Garnet Hardy, Bidwell Conway, Willie Wagar, Clarence Conway, Atkinson, Turkington, Florence Rendell, Mabel Madden, Clara Bowen, Pearl Spencer, Allie Paul.

MIDDLE SCHOOL (DIVISION B.)
 Algebra—Helen Balance, Minnie Close, Roland Daly, Nellie Sills, Vera Shorey, Helen Harrington, Eliza Sobey, Marguerite Hall, Ida Woodcock, Norma Shannon, Gladys Cliff, Bert Vanastine, Maggie Close, Laura File, Kenneth Shorey.

Grammar—Roland Daly, Helen Balance, Helen Harrington, May Fitzmartin, Marion Stevens, Gladys Cliff, Maggie Close, Winnie Craig, Nellie Sills, Eliza Sobey, Charlie Ford, Donald Daly, George Shorey, Ida Hambly, Jennie Schoales, Thomas McKnight.

Science—Earl Abell, Kenneth Shorey, Helen Balance, George Shorey, Bessie Embley, Norma Shannon, Minnie Close, Roland Daly, Vera Shorey, Charlie Ford, Walter Stark, Thomas McKnight, Marguerite Hall, Eliza Sobey, Lulu Graham, Mae Shorey, Nellie Sills, Helen Harrington.

MIDDLE SCHOOL (DIVISION B.)
 Algebra—Helen Balance, Minnie Close, Roland Daly, Nellie Sills, Vera Shorey, Helen Harrington, Eliza Sobey, Marguerite Hall, Ida Woodcock, Norma Shannon, Gladys Cliff, Bert Vanastine, Maggie Close, Laura File, Kenneth Shorey.

Grammar—Roland Daly, Helen Balance, Helen Harrington, May Fitzmartin, Marion Stevens, Gladys Cliff, Maggie Close, Winnie Craig, Nellie Sills, Eliza Sobey, Charlie Ford, Donald Daly, George Shorey, Ida Hambly, Jennie Schoales, Thomas McKnight.

Science—Earl Abell, Kenneth Shorey, Helen Balance, George Shorey, Bessie Embley, Norma Shannon, Minnie Close, Roland Daly, Vera Shorey, Charlie Ford, Walter Stark, Thomas McKnight, Marguerite Hall, Eliza Sobey, Lulu Graham, Mae Shorey, Nellie Sills, Helen Harrington.

UPPER SCHOOL
 Latin Authors—Maud Anderson, Stuart Connolly, Willie Anderson, Hubert Ryan, Earl Topiff.

Trigonometry—Pearl Ungar, Lillian Loggie, Stuart Connolly, Lillian Preston, Celia Vandervoort.

Algebra—Pearl Ungar, Lillian Loggie, Stuart Connolly, Lillian Preston.

French Prose—Stuart Connolly, Hubert Ryan, Maud Anderson, Willie Anderson.

Literature—Celia Vandervoort, Lillian Loggie, Pearl Ungar, Lillian Preston, Stuart Connolly.

English History—Lillian Preston, Pearl Ungar, Celia Vandervoort, Lillian Loggie.

Chemistry—Maud Anderson, Earl Topiff, Bessie Sherwood, Willie Anderson, Hubert Ryan.

Physics—Maud Anderson, Stuart Connolly, Willie Anderson, Bessie Sherwood, Earl Topiff.

THE GERMAN BRIDE.
 As soon as a German girl is engaged she is called "bride" by her lover, who continues to call her so until she becomes his wife. Immediately on betrothal the lovers exchange rings, which are intended to be worn by both for the rest of their lives. The woman wears her ring on her left hand during her engagement and on her right afterward. The man continues to wear his as his wife did when she was a "bride," and thus one can tell at a glance whether a man be free to marry or not.

CASTORIA.
 The Wind You Have Always Bought.
 Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

catarrh Restored to Health by Pe-ru-na.

BRING THE TIME TO CURE CATARRH.

Pe-na Invigorates Mind and Body.

Wm. G. Hunter, Ex-member North Carolina legislature, writes from the Census Office Building, Boston, D. C., as follows: "The greatest family medicine ever discovered, in which comes from experience as well as from science, is Peruna. The most common affliction to humankind is a cold. Peruna drives it out of doors, wards off influenza, invigorates and gives fresh strength to the body. I give Peruna my unqualified endorsement."—Wm. G. Hunter.

Takes Pe-ru-na Every Spring.

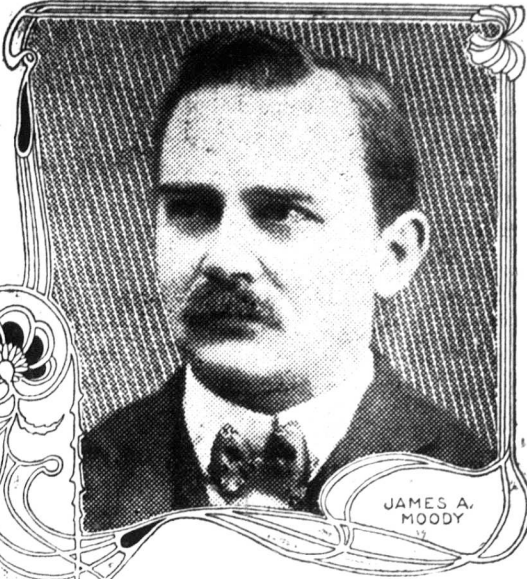
Miss Tilly Marx, 421 14th St., Milwaukee, Wis., writes: "I am pleased to endorse Peruna, as I found it very efficient in ridding my system of a severe cold and catarrhal trouble, after I had tried many other remedies without getting relief. "I took Peruna for two weeks, when I was much better, and in two weeks more I was entirely rid of the cold and catarrh. I shall take it every spring as a tonic, as I found that it made me much better in every way."—Tilly Marx.



HON. Wm. G. HUNTER



MISS TILLY MARX



JAMES A. MOODY

Mr. James A. Moody, Ex-president Board of Education, Mineral Co., W. Va., writes from 314 Massachusetts avenue, N. E., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"My family have used Peruna for several years past with excellent results and I take pleasure in testifying to its superiority as a remedy for catarrh.

"Every spring that dreaded disease will show up in my family and we always turn instinctively to Peruna to ward it off.

"It has never yet failed, and I never lose an opportunity of recommending it to my friends."

—James A. Moody.

Mrs. Winnifred Power, an artist, who, in a recent letter from 246 7th St., Portland, Ore., says:

"I am pleased to speak a good word for Peruna, as I found it an excellent tonic and spring medicine and very effective in ridding the system of cold and catarrh.

"About two years ago my system was all run down in the spring and I thought I would try and see if Peruna would be of any assistance in bringing back my health and strength.

"I found that it was splendid and all the medicine that I needed. In a little over a month I was well and did not need to take any more medicine.

"I shall recommend it to every one in need of a tonic, and know that I have only to take a few doses of Peruna when I take a cold and I will soon be over it."

—Winnifred Power.

Nature's Assistance.

Spring is the best time to treat catarrh. Nature renews herself every spring. The system is rejuvenated by

spring weather. This renders medicines more effective.

A short course of Peruna, assisted by the balmy air of spring, will cure old, stubborn cases of catarrh that have resisted treatment for years.

A Word of Advice.

To those who have been afflicted with chronic catarrh we wish to say that the spring season affords you a splendid opportunity to get rid of your disease.

It may be you have been afflicted for several years; you may have tried different remedies. Perhaps you have become discouraged.

Now Is Your Opportunity.

This failure was during the winter months. But now is your opportunity. Nature comes to your assistance at this season.

Just help her a little and she will bring you out of the quagmire in which you have been floundering so long. Give Nature a little assistance lest her struggles be in vain.

A Typical Case.

Geo. M. Fillmore, late 1st Lieut. 3rd U. S. Artillery, writes from 909 L St., N. W., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"I brought forward from winter into spring a sickening case of catarrh which was making existence miserable for me, until I was induced to try a bottle of Peruna.

"An immediate improvement gave me hope, if not relief. I kept up taking Peruna and it has so strengthened and relieved me that I am now confident of a cure. I heartily endorse Peruna for catarrhal affections and as a tonic for their weakening effects."—Geo. M. Fillmore.

A short course of Peruna now will be just in time. During the month of April you will find the strategic time to rid yourself of chronic catarrh, one of the most persistent, stubborn diseases in the whole list of human ailments.

After you have tried it you will say Peruna is positively the best spring medicine you have ever used.

A great many years of extensive trials of this remedy in this class of derangements have demonstrated that there are no failures.

Thousands of Testimonials.

Thousands of cases might be quoted in which Peruna has rescued people from the ravages of spring catarrh, and put them on a good, solid foundation of health.

We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements Dr. Hartman is constantly receiving. No other physician in the world has received such a volume of enthusiastic letters of thanks.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

MAKE HONEY IN LONDON.

Miss Baden-Powell's Bees Give Half Hundredweight of Comb.

In the heart of London over a half a hundredweight of honeycomb has just been gathered. The bees responsible for this rich harvest belong to Miss Baden-Powell, sister of the Hero of Mafeking.

These wonderful bees are the subjects of an interesting experiment. They had been removed from an old residence in Piccadilly to Miss Baden-Powell's new house at Prince's Gate. During their fifteen years in their

hives up and down the gateway which ran between the two lines of benches, wearing a coarse canvas shirt and some jacket of the power, feeding on the abundant meals of coarse biscuit and portions of oil and beans, chained along with the strictest discipline.

Strange Fish Trap.

At Dover, England, there is under construction a series of fish traps, which will greatly increase the size of the harbor. The work is being done by the London Electric Fishery Co. The fish are caught in a large net which is lowered into the water and then pulled up.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



of these wonderful bees are the subjects of an interesting experiment. They had been removed from an old residence in Piccadilly to Miss Baden-Powell's new house at Prince's Gate.

During their fifteen years in their old quarters the bees never failed to store up large quantities of honey, and were quite content to live in the drawing room where their specially constructed hive, invented by Miss Baden-Powell, stood on a table near the window. A passage in the house wall gave them free ingress to the drawing room at all times.

"The mystery is where they fed in order to make honey so excellent and in such large quantities," said Miss Baden-Powell, "for there was no garden attached to the house."

In their new home at Prince's Gate the bees come and go through a passage in the wall as before, and Miss Baden-Powell is watching anxiously for signs of discontent, which she hopes will not be shown. On the first night they were all in by sundown, but there was a great deal of puzzled and uneasy buzzing before they settled down to rest.

A new idea embodied in the hive invented by Miss Baden-Powell consists in having several glazed frames connected by cloth hinges like a screen. They are fastened at the end to the centre of the hive and fold into a compact form, but may be unfolded by any one wishing to observe the bees at work without disturbing them.

Famous John Knox a Galley Slave.

John Knox, the famous Scotch preacher, was a galley slave on French vessels. "For 19 months he had to endure this living death," says a writer, "which for long-drawn out torture can only be compared with what the Christians of the earliest centuries had to suffer when they were condemned to the mines. He had to sit chained with four or six others to the rowing benches, which were set at right angles to the side of the ship, without change of posture by day, and compelled to sleep, still chained, under the benches by night, exposed to the elements by day and night alike, enduring the lash of the overseer, who

Baby Costs Too Much

When the price paid is the mother's health and happiness. The father doesn't realize as he romps with the child what years of wifely suffering must be set against the baby's laughter.

Chronic invalidism is a high price to pay for the painful joy of maternity, yet it is at such a cost that many a woman becomes a mother. Such a price is too much because it is more than nature asks.

By the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription maternity is made practically painless, and a quick convalescence is assured in almost every case.

\$500 Reward for Women Who Cannot be Cured.

The proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

"There are thousands of sick women dragging out a weary, miserable existence, who would be well and happy did they but have my experience with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. Annie Lenman, Lady Commander Star of Bethlehem, Lodge No. 27, of 106 Jackson Street, Atlanta, Ga. "Four years ago I was nearly dead with inflammation and ulceration, endured daily untold agony, and life was a burden to me. I had used medicines internally and externally until I had made up my mind that there was no relief in sight for me. A friend of mine endorsed your 'Favorite Prescription,' and I determined then to give it a trial. It took patience and perseverance for I was in a bad condition, and had to use your medicine for nearly four months before I was cured, but what a change it brought; from despair to joy, from misery to a delightful, exhilarating feeling that only health brings. I would not change back for a thousand dollars. Your 'Prescription' is a grand medicine. I wish every sick woman would only try it and be convinced."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription contains no alcohol and is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

The dealer who offers a substitute for "Favorite Prescription" does so to gain the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines. His profit is your loss; therefore, accept no substitute. Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate the bowels.

A Dover, England, there is under construction a series of immense breakwaters which will greatly increase the size of the harbor. In the work, says The London Express, a big diving bell is employed. When this machine was descending recently the men seated round its sides saw in the glare of the electric light a strange sight.

The water beneath them suddenly became alive with thousands of tiny silvery fish, which darted higher and thither in their efforts to escape the unexpected captivity. Some succeeded in diving under the edges of the bell, but as it descended nearer the bottom the few inches of water remaining became thick with the fish.

When the bell rested on the bed of the sea the men captured nearly a thousand of the sprats. The fish were probably attracted by the electric light which is used in the bell.

Dangerous Metaphor.

Matrimonial metaphors are dangerous. Dr. Norris was recently appointed chairman of the Melbourne Board of Health, and in returning thanks he humorously remarked: "When I was a student I determined to specialize in public health, but I made a temporary marriage such as George Meredith advocates and went into general practice. But I remained true to my first love, divorced my temporary bride and settled down to work on the problems of the public health." Thereupon an outraged Calabrian ratepayer wrote to the papers to inquire how such a high appointment came to be conferred on a man who confessedly held the laxest views on the sanctity of the marriage tie.—London Chronicle.

Some Modern Bulkheads.

It was recently discovered that the bulkheads in some of England's modern warships are useless to resist sea water pressure. By order of the Admiral of the Channel fleet the steel walls of all the spirit rooms were shored up and water was pumped in. Long before the compartments in several of the ships were full of water tight doors and walls began to give and buckled several inches. Had the rooms been filled with water, as they might have been in the event of collision, and had there been no shores the walls would inevitably have burst and the other bulkheads gone in turn, with disastrous results.

A Case of Suspense.

A remarkable capital punishment case is recorded in "The Chronicle of Hereford," under the vague date of "several years ago."—"A culprit was condemned to death, but as the warrant for his execution was not received at the expected time, the governor of the gaol employed him as odd man about the place, even sending him on errands into Hereford town—in fact, he had all the freedom that an ordinary servant would have had, and always returned punctually to the prison. One day, while he was busy digging gravel in a field opposite the gaol, the long-delayed warrant for his execution arrived, and the following morning he was hanged."

Digging For Fish.

The natives of certain parts of India are in the habit every year, in the summer, of digging in the dry river banks for fish, which they bring out by hundreds, just as they would potatoes. The mud lumps are broken open, and the fish, perhaps eight or ten inches long, will always be found alive, and often frisky, as if just removed from its supposedly native element—the water.

Boating On the Nile.

Navigation on the Nile is not so complicated a matter as upon the North Atlantic. To run full speed upon a sand bar is an occurrence of such frequency as hardly to elicit a comment from the passengers. The crew take more interest because they are obliged to push the boat off again with poles, and this entails a great amount of shouting and some work. The Nile below the first cataract is a fairly broad, muddy river, flowing between deposited banks varying from six to eight to 20 or 30 feet in height. Its surface is interrupted everywhere by



The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. "Bear in mind that all is not Gold Dust that glitters under the name of washing powder. Don't accept a shadowy substitute; get the real

Gold Dust Washing Powder

with the Gold Dust Twins on the package."

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST

Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, removing dirt from the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

sand-pits and islands upon which are to be seen thousands of birds. The channel, if such it can be called, winds from one side to the other and changes completely with every flood. Hence even the best pilots run aground two or three times a day. It is, of course, impossible to proceed at night, and each day's voyage comes to an end wherever darkness happens to overtake one. The boat's nose is simply run plump on the bank, two men leap out and drive stakes to which to make fast, and there you are for the night. A very simple and effective method, without any ostentation and requiring very little knowledge of mathematics. It has also the advantage of variety. Sometimes one finds one's self alone beneath the wonderful Egyptian moon lighting up the river, the distant cliffs and the silent, empty plain. Or perhaps one stops near some little native village, in which case the bank is lined with silent, curious figures who crouch for hours wrapped in their white cloth coverings. Once we tied up beside a lonely brick kiln. The sight was a weird one. The red flare of the furnace, fed with sugar cane, cast intermittent flashes of light into the night, in and out of which moved black, half-naked natives, while overhead was the cloudless, starlit sky of Egypt.—Alonzo Clarke Robinson, in Outing.

Little Men From Africa.

The London Daily Mail publishes the following from Khartoum: Bringing with him six khams from the Turf Forest, Congo Free State, Col. Harrison, the well-known explorer, arrived here from the south. The little people, four of whom are men and two women, are all between eighteen and 34 years of age, and their height is from three feet eight inches to four feet six inches.

The pigmies are still fairly numerous, and live on the outskirts of the great forest, rarely penetrating into its interior except for purposes of concealment.

The colonel found them quite friendly when he had once gained their confidence, but a week before he left they attacked a caravan belonging to the Congo Government, killing seventeen porters and escaping into the depths of the forest.

The little men are of a warlike disposition, and dwell in small villages.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year—four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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each ruled by an independent chief. Their houses consist of erections of sticks covered with leaves. The pigmies wear hardly any clothing.

Some of them have hair on the breast and legs, but the large majority are free from it. The maximum age they attain is forty years.

Most of them appear quite intelligent, and one woman is remarkable for her good figure. Their distinguishing features are thick lips and noses, while their complexion is sallow.

A Genial Smile.

Above all things smile! Smile though you cannot see any cause for smiling. Smile though a burden of sorrow seems crushing you to the earth. Smile though grief tugs at your heartstrings. If your days are gray and your tasks humdrum, smile. Smile until you awaken that joy center which lives at the core of you. And after you have once awakened it keep on stimulating it daily with your persistent practice of joy.

His Preference.

"It is a positive delight to meet a man you feel you can trust," remarked the individual with the high forehead.

"Oh, I don't know. I prefer a man who pays cash," replied the man who kept the grocery store.

Ayer's Pills

Ayer's Pills. Ayer's Pills. Ayer's Pills. Keep saying this over and over again. The best laxative. Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CTS. OF DISCOUNTS ON B. F. HALL & CO., BAZAR, N. Y.

STARTS FOR VLADIVOSTOCK

Russian Fleet by Sea, Japanese Army by Land.

HIS NERVES SHATTERED.

A despatch from London says:—Admiral Birleff has been appointed to the supreme command of the Russian Pacific squadron as soon as it reaches Vladivostock.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says that the date of his departure for Vladivostock is kept secret, lest it indicate Admiral Rojestvensky's movements, but it is understood that he will be allowed ample leisure to prepare for the journey. This implies a further sojourn of Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet in southern waters.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times claims to have high authority confirming the report that Admiral Birleff will succeed Admiral Rojestvensky in command of the Russian fleet when it reaches Vladivostock. A high official of the staff informed the correspondent that Admiral Rojestvensky was not compelled by sickness to abandon his command, but that his nerves have been shattered by the terrible strain he has undergone since he left St. Petersburg, and his breakdown is probable. Nevertheless, the staff is confident of his physical ability to retain command long enough to engage the Japanese, and it hopes that he will be able to take the fleet to Vladivostock. When that is accomplished his arduous and glorious mission will be more than fulfilled.

RUSSIANS BEATEN BACK.

A despatch from Tokio says:—An official report issued by the War Department shows that the Russian reconnaissances on the morning of Thursday included simultaneous attacks upon all three of the Japanese columns advancing from Fakumen, Changtufu, and Kaiyuan.

The most determined attack was made at Nanchingtsu, ten miles north of Kaiyuan. All the attacks were repulsed.

The Russian losses were heaviest north of Fakumen, where the Japanese shell fire severely punished a force which attacked a field hospital. The Japanese casualties were scattering and slight.

MONEY FLOWS LIKE WATER.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—A correspondent of the Russ in Manchuria says:—"I have just spent a week in Harbin, where dissipation is in full swing. The circus, theatres, and music halls, especially the last, are crowded. The purveyors of the pleasure are making fortunes as rapidly as lucky gamblers at Monaco. Money flows like water."

WHY PORT ARTHUR FELL.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail says that the commission enquiring into the surrender of Port Arthur has ascertained that \$10,000,000 voted before the war for the fortification of that place was not used for that purpose. The responsibility is said to rest on Admiral Alexieff, formerly Viceroy of the Far East.

TO PHOTOGRAPH JAP ARMIES.

A despatch from St. Petersburg

says:—A recently invented apparatus for photographing panoramas of wide stretches of country by means of a camera suspended from a kite has been acquired by the War Office, and experiments and trials have been conducted in St. Petersburg for several weeks with such success that the general staff expects important results from its new panoramograph squad in establishing Japanese positions and movements. The apparatus is said to be capable of photographing an area of 30 square miles.

HAVE RAISED THE PALLADA.

A despatch from Shanghai says:—It is stated that the Japanese have raised the cruiser Pallada, one of the Russian vessels that was sunk at Port Arthur.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Russia having accepted Japan's recent offer to exchange prisoners, Capt. Balkoff, of the navy, is going to Japan to arrange for an exchange.

ADVANCE ON VLADIVOSTOCK.

A despatch to the London Telegraph from Tokio says that the Russians are active in Northern Korea. Their advance guard is at Kilju. Torpedo boats from Vladivostock are occasionally seen off the coast. The Russian troops at Posiet Bay have been reinforced, owing to the advance of the Japanese army.

The Telegraph emphasizes the above despatch as further proof of a Japanese advance on Vladivostock. It assumes that the army is that of Gen. Hasegawa, which was reported to have landed at Gensan some weeks ago.

JAPS SEIZE TWO STEAMERS.

A despatch from Tokio says:—The British steamer Includen was seized by a Japanese warship on Monday south of Korea. The French steamer Quang Nam was captured by a warship of Japan on the same day near the Pescadore Islands, Straits of Formosa. The cargoes or destinations of the two vessels are not announced.

PLAGUE AT HARBIN.

A despatch to the London Telegraph from Tokio says there is reliable information that a severe epidemic of plague is raging at Harbin. The deaths average 300 daily. The hospitals are filled with victims, and the medical staffs are inadequate to deal with the situation.

COSSACKS FOR THE FRONT.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—A further mobilization of cavalry in one or two districts was ordered on Thursday, but no large draft is required, as reinforcements for the cavalry arm are at hand in the recently-embodied Cossacks, whose departure for Manchuria was postponed in anticipation of May Day troubles, the most of whom can now resume the trip eastward. A small but important detachment left St. Petersburg on Thursday to join General Linevitch's army.

Eight persons were killed by lightning and ten were injured in various places in Silesia, Germany, during a storm on Thursday and Friday.

A peasant found at Pompeii a girl's skeleton, laden with splendid antiquities, gold, emerald and pearl bracelets.

A SAD TRAGEDY.

Little Girl Confesses to Murder of An Infant.

A Toronto despatch says: Josephine Carr, aged 13 years, is in custody at police headquarters, the self-confessed murderess of the nine-months-old baby boy of Mr. and Mrs. William Murray, which was stolen in its "go-cart" from in front of the Queen Street extension of the T. Eaton Company's premises on Friday afternoon.

The girl has made a practice for weeks past of stealing empty go-carts left outside the departmental stores by women shoppers. On Friday there were no empty ones; all had baby tenants. She chose the best one, took cart and baby on a street car to the extreme north-eastern section of the city, and threw it over an 80-foot embankment, killing it instantly. She then secreted the body in a culvert, intending to sell the go-cart when opportunity offered. The idea of kidnapping the child came to her, she says, as a result of witnessing the play, "Kidnapped in New York," played at a local theatre during the week, and seeing some of the play bills posted at the corner of Queen Street and Greenwood Avenue.

Josephine is a bright child, 13 years and 3 months old. She is of medium height, and well built for one so young. She has a light complexion and light hair, with dark eyes and eyebrows. She is the very picture of simplicity and innocence. At times, when questioned closely, she takes refuge in stolidity. After telling her story on Saturday morning Josephine sat in the sun at a window of the matron's room at police headquarters, and calmly read a novel, as unconcerned as if she were at home.

Many conjectures were made on Sunday as to what could be done to a child of so tender years, as a punishment. The Criminal Code sets forth that when a child between the ages of 7 and 14 years is tried for a criminal offence the Crown must prove that when the deed was committed she realized fully the nature of her crime.

QUEBEC SCHOOL LANDS.

Tract of Two Million Acres Will Be Set Apart.

A despatch from Quebec says:—The Government measure for additional aid to elementary schools provides that two million acres of the public lands may be set aside for the purpose, and that \$100,000 may be paid yearly out of the consolidated revenue towards the elementary school fund, until the income produced therefrom reaches \$120,000. Trust and loan companies, as well as commercial travellers representing British and foreign houses, will have to pay the commercial corporations' tax, while the Government tax on all transfers of stocks and bonds will be at the rate of five cents for every \$100 worth of such stocks or bonds or each fraction thereof, and to be payable by stamps on the transfers, without which they will not be valid.

HUGE GENERATOR.

Peterboro' Works Turn Out the Largest in the World.

A despatch from Peterboro' says: The local works of the Canadian General Electric Company have just turned out the largest electrical generator ever constructed in the world. It is of 12,000 horsepower, the first of a series being constructed for the plant of the Ontario Electrical Development Company. The previous largest generator was of 10,000 horsepower, built by the Westinghouse Company of Pittsburgh. The local works have been enlarged and extended, so that they can now turn out the largest and heaviest genera-

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Products at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, May 23.—Wheat—Winter quoted at 95 to 96c at outside points. No. 2 goose is purely nominal. Manitoba wheat is easier, with No. 1 Northern quoted at 97½c, Georgian Bay ports. No. 2 Northern at 93 to 93½c, and No. 3 Northern at 88 to 88½c.

Oats—No. 2, white quoted at 39c north and west, and No. 1 at 41 to 41½c east. Cars of No. 2 white on track here are quoted at 42 to 43c.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 45 to 46c middle freights; No. 2 extra at 43 to 44c; No. 3 at 41 to 42c, middle freights.

Pens—The market is steady, with sales outside at 69c for No. 2.

Corn—Canadian yellow quoted at 47c, and mixed at 46½c west, guaranteed sound. American kiln dried, No. 3 yellow, 59½ to 60c, on track Toronto.

Rye—The market is dull, with prices nominal at 66 to 67c outside for No. 2.

Buckwheat—Prices nominal at 59 to 60c outside.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at \$4.35 to \$4.40 in buyers' sacks, east or west; straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade, in bbls., \$4.75 to \$4.85. Manitoba flours are steady; No. 1 patents, \$5.40 to \$5.50. No. 2 patents, \$5.10 to \$5.20 and strong bakers', \$5 to \$5.10 on track, Toronto.

Millfeed—At outside points bran is quoted at \$15.50 to \$16, and shorts at \$17.50 to \$18. Manitoba bran, in sacks, \$18, and shorts at \$20.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$2.50 per bbl; cooking apples, \$1 to \$1.50 per bbl.

Beans—Primes sell in small lots at \$1.60 to \$1.65, and hand-picked at \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 32 to 35c, according to quality.

Honey—Prices firm at 7½ to 8c per lb. Comb honey, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 to \$8.25 on track, here, and No. 2 at \$6.50 to \$7.

Straw—Car lots quoted at \$6 to \$6.25 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontarios are quoted at 55 to 60c per bag on track, according to quality, and jobbing lots are 70 to 75c for the best stock.

Poultry—Chickens, 13 to 14c per lb.; turkeys, dry picked, 14 to 15c; do., scalded, 12 to 13c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints are jobbing at 16 to 17c, and large dairy rolls at 15c; medium grades, 13 to 14c; creamery prints sell at 19 to 20c per lb.

Eggs—The price is irregular, with some dealers selling at 14c, and others at 14½ to 15c per dozen in case lots.

Cheese—Old scarce, and quoted at 11½ to 12c, while new cheese are selling at 10½c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear sells at 10 to 10½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$15 to \$15.50; short cut, \$19.50 to \$20.

Smoked Meats—Hams, light to medium, 13 to 13½c; do., heavy, 12½c; rolls, 10c; shoulders, 9½c; backs, 14½ to 15c; breakfast bacon, 12½ to 13c.

Lard—Tierces, 9½c; tubs, 10c; pails, 10½c.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Re-CANADA.

Orillia complains of a surplus of tramps.

St. Catharines is to have a big canning factory.

Guelph's tax rate is 22.56 mills on the dollar.

Wild parsley has killed many Nainaimo crows.

Banff is to be lighted by electricity from Bankhead.

A London colored woman swears she was born in 1790.

Billiard licenses in Quebec are to cost considerably more.

A national prohibition convention is called for June 22.

A site for a Martini station on Sable Island has been selected.

The sanctity of the chicken coops of Lindsay is being disregarded.

Hon C. S. Hyman has been appointed Minister of Public Works.

Fort Frances has ordered a steam fire engine and accessories. The total cost is \$6,000.

Owen Sound desires to lessen the number of pedlars by increasing the license to \$350.

The assessment of Chatham has increased over half a million through the operation of the new assessment act.

C. Theoret, publisher of La Revue Legale, on Friday, shot himself through the head with a revolver at his residence in Westmount.

A Vermont man visited the Montreal saloons. Next morning he awoke in a street car, \$100 and a diamond pin to the bad.

Three inches of stagnant water on the floor make the Health Inspector dissatisfied with the filthy hotel at a Winnipeg man and his sick child use as a home.

The Government of Quebec have passed an act to tax commercial corporations, including banks and brokers, and all stock brokerage, at the rate of two percent on every \$100 on the transfer of shares, bonds, debentures, etc.

British immigration to Canada is more than double that to all the other British possessions combined. For four months ending with March the total was 28,387. Immigrants to Australia, South Africa, New Zealand and India for the same four months total 13,001.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London County Council will buy and electrify North London tramways at a cost of \$60,000,000.

Many guests of the Irish National Teachers' banquet in Sligo left the table when a toast was proposed to the King.

UNITED STATES.

Johann Hoch has been found guilty of the murder of his wife in Chicago.

A fire broke out in the business section of Wilkesbarre, on Saturday, and did \$200,000 damage.

The Coroner's jury exonerated the Pennsylvania Railway from responsibility for the disaster at Harrisburg.

Fort Worth, Tex., has been visited by a tornado, which destroyed many buildings and killed a train despatcher.

The increased cost of living in the United States has led the English Foreign Office to increase the salary of its Minister, Sir Henry Mortimer-Durand, at Washington. In future that diplomatic office will receive \$4,000 a year more than formerly.

GENERAL.

Wild bulls caused a panic in the streets of Madrid, and gored several people to death.

In retaliation for the treatment of her citizens, China threatens to boycott United States goods.

Eight persons were killed by lightning and ten were injured in various places in Silesia, Germany, during a storm on Thursday and Friday. A peasant found at Pompeii a girl's skeleton, laden with splendid antique gold, emerald and pearl bracelets, necklet and earrings. The skeleton was covered with ashes, and its position shows that the girl was overtaken while in flight.

A SIX-YEAR-OLD HERO

How Little Eric Williams Saved His Sister.

A Fort Frances despatch says: A remarkable case of heroism and presence of mind occurred here on Thursday night, when Eric Williams, son of Mr. H. Williams, merchant, saved his little sister Agnes from drowning. It appears that Eric, who is six years old, went fishing at the lower dock, accompanied by Agnes, aged five. Shortly after Mr. Williams missed the children and, thinking they might have gone towards the river, he started for the dock between the falls, and on his way met the children coming home. Agnes was streaming wet and crying, and Eric was helping her along. When questioned the little fellow said sister was sitting on the edge of the dock, and in turning around to get up had fallen in. The water at the place afterwards pointed out was ten feet deep, but this did not deter Eric. With rare presence of mind he hooked the little girl's dress in his fishing line, and by the aid of it pulled her in to the edge of the wharf and dragged her up to safety.

SEEDING IS FINISHED.

Canadian Northern Railway Crop Report.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—The Canadian Northern crop report for the past week shows that wheat seeding is practically finished in all districts traversed by the line from the eastern section of Manitoba to Battleford on the North Saskatchewan River. Late rains have been most beneficial, and the general tenor of reports sent in by the company's agents indicate that prevailing conditions are favorable. Vegetation is well advanced in some localities, but the weather has not been sufficiently warm to promote rapid growth. But with the advent of higher temperatures, with so much moisture in the ground, vegetation will be rapid and vigorous.

WARSAW'S LATEST PLOT.

Accidentally Exploded Bomb Took Three Lives.

A despatch from Warsaw says:—A workman who was trying to avoid the observation of two detectives on Miodowa Street at noon on Friday stumbled on the kerb of the sidewalk and a bomb which he was carrying in his pocket exploded, killing the workman and both the detectives and some persons who were passing were injured. It is believed that the bomb was intended for Governor-General Maximovitch, who was expected to pass the spot on his way to the cathedral to attend the service in honor of the Czar's birthday. The bodies of the victims were literally blown to pieces. A cafe near the scene of the explosion was entirely demolished, all the windows in the neighborhood was smashed and a lamp-post was torn out of the ground.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has decided to double track their line between Fort William and Winnipeg. The work will be begun at once and completed before three years.

of a series being constructed for the plant of the Ontario Electrical Development Company. The previous largest generator was of 10,000 horsepower, built by the Westinghouse Company of Pittsburgh. The local works have been enlarged and extended, so that they can now turn out the largest and heaviest generators which have up to the present been obtainable only in England or the United States.

DEAD IN THEIR CABIN.

Mysterious Tragedy in Sandon Mining District.

A despatch from Sandon, B.C., says:—A friend going on a visit found a horrible state of affairs at the cabin of Gus and Charles Kurlin, a quarter of a mile east of Alamo Siding. Both occupants were found dead, one lying on the cabin bed with several ugly gashes on the head, evidently done with an axe, the other was lying on the floor with a double-barrelled shotgun near; the top of his head was blown off. Nothing is missing from the cabin, the door was fastened on the inside, but the window was broken. There was not much sign of hard fighting. The deed appears to have been done by one brother killing the other while asleep and then committing suicide. Both men were steady workers in the mines around Sandon.

T. MACKIE, EX-M.P., DEAD.

Had Been Ill For Some Time, But Was Feeling Better.

A despatch from Pembroke says:—Thomas Mackie, ex-M.P., died suddenly on Sunday night at his residence of apoplexy. He had been indisposed for some time, but able to be around. He was down town on Saturday evening, and felt better than usual. Sunday night, after eating a hearty meal about 7, he proceeded to leave the room, when on reaching the door he fell and expired before medical assistance, which was immediately summoned, arrived. Mr. Mackie was in his 66th year. He leaves a family of five sons, all of whom are at home, except Major H. J. Mackie, who is on his ranch at Lethbridge.

THE GROWING GRAIN.

The Western Wheat Plants Are Vigorous.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—The weekly crop report of the C.P.R. is as favorable as could be desired, and the only note of complaint in it comes from a couple of districts in the Red River valley, where rains have had a tendency to set the low lands back. All points on their western lines are shown, and at every point the agents report that crops are well above ground and growing splendidly. The universal rains of the last week have been a wonderful help, and the growing grain is vigorous and of dense and even growth.

HIS PLUCK REWARDED.

Teller Who Foiled Band Robbers Presented With Jewelry.

A despatch from Cornwall says:—On Thursday night the young men of Lancaster showed their appreciation of the pluck of Mr. von Metzke, the teller of the Merchants' Bank, who recently foiled the attempted bank robbery. They presented him with a gold watch chain and a diamond locket, accompanied by an appropriate address. The locket bears the following inscription:—"To Herman von Metzke, from Lancaster friends, in appreciation of his bravery in discharge of duty on April 26th, 1905."

Mrs. Mary Shepherd, one of the oldest women in New York, is dead at her home in Poughkeepsie. She celebrated her 104th birthday last Christmas. She had been a widow for more than half a century.

Smoked Meats—Hams, light to medium, 13 to 13½c; do., heavy, 12½c; rolls, 10c; shoulders, 9½c; backs, 14½ to 15c; breakfast bacon, 12½ to 13c. Lard—Tierces, 9½c; tubs, 16c; pails, 10½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 23.—Grain—The market is dull and steady at 44½c for No. 3 oats store, and 45½c for No. 2. Other grain are almost entirely neglected. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, \$5.40 to \$5.50; strong bakers', \$5.10 to \$5.20; Winter wheat patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60; straight rollers, \$5.15 to \$5.25 in wood; in bags, \$2.45 to \$2.55. Rolled oats—\$2.20 to \$2.22½ per bag. Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, \$18 to \$18.50; shorts, \$19 to \$20; Manitoba bran, in bulk, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21. Beans—Choice primes, \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel; \$1.50 to \$1.60 in car lots. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; American cut clear fat lard, \$20; compound lard, 6½ to 7c; Canadian lard, 6½ to 7½c; kettle rendered, 8½ to 9½c; hams 12 to 14c; bacon, 13 to 14c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$9.75 to \$10; mixed, \$7; select, \$7.50 off cars. Eggs—Straight stock, 15 to 16c; No. 2, 12 to 13½c. Butter—Choice creamery, 18½ to 19½c; under grades, 17 to 18c; dairy, 16 to 16½c; rolls, 15½ to 16c. Cheese—Ontario, 10 to 10½c; Quebec, 9½ to 9½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, May 23.—Wheat—Cash, 95½c; May, 95½c; July, 80½c; September, 79½c.

Milwaukee, May 23.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.14; No. 2 Northern, \$1.05 to \$1.09; July, 86½c bid. Rye—No. 1, 80 to 81c. Barley—No. 2, 51c; sample, 38 to 50c. Corn—No. 3, 52½ to 53c; July, 48½c bid.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 23.—Wheat—May, \$1.13; July, \$1.01½; Sept., 82½ to 82½c; No. 1 hard, \$1.15; No. 1 Northern, \$1.13; No. 2 Northern, \$1.02½. Flour—First patents, \$6.50 to \$6.55; second patents, \$6.25 to \$6.35; first clears, \$4 to \$4.10; second clears, \$2.75 to \$2.85. Bran—In bulk, \$13 to \$13.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, May 23.—The following are the quotations:—

Export, heavy	55	25 to 55	65
do medium	5	25	5 45
Feeders, short-keep	4	80	5 25
Bulls, export	4	00	4 25
Butchers', picked	5	25	5 50
do good to choice			
loads	4	20	4 30
do fair to good	4	00	4 10
do mixed lots,			
medium	3	00	3 25
do good cows	3	50	4 00
do cows	3	50	3 75
do common and			
rough	3	00	3 50
Butchers' bulls	2	50	3 50
do good	4	00	
Stockers, good	3	25	4 00
Stockers, light	2	66	3 00
Milk cows, each	20	00	40 00
Export ewes	4	75	5 50
Bucks	3	75	4 25
Lambs, per cwt.	6	00	6 50
Spring lambs, each	3	00	6 00
Culls, each	3	50	4 25
Calves, per lb.	3	½	6 ¼
do each	2	00	12 00
Hogs, select	6	85	
do fats	6	50	6 60

STEEL CARS FOR JAPS.

Thousands of Them Ordered in Birmingham.

A London despatch says: Japan has ordered in Birmingham and elsewhere in the Midlands thousands of steel cars for the Japanese, Korean, and Manchurian railways.

REAL REFORM IN POLAND.

Remarkable Step Taken by Emperor Nicholas.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: There is little room for skepticism as to the genuineness of the broad policy of Imperial reform after the remarkable steps sanctioned by Emperor Nicholas in the Imperial rescript issued on Tuesday modifying the restrictive decrees in nine of the western governments of Russia and giving the Poles greater freedom for acquiring farming lands and purchasing landed properties and industrial premises and giving permission to introduce the Polish and Lithuanian languages in the primary and secondary schools where the majority of the inhabitants are non-Russian. Almost at one sweep the whole burden of the vexatious restrictive laws in Poland and the Baltic Provinces has been removed, and the privileges for which the natives have been fighting for years are restored, the assemblies of the Polish nobles are re-established, and all the harsh administrative measures introduced at the time of the policy of reaction and Russification are abolished, unless later for purposes of State after the recommendation of the Council of State they receive Imperial sanction. As a natural sequence of freedom of religion the oppressive prohibition of the purchase of land by Catholic peasants is abolished. In effect the measures sanctioned amount to an entire reversal of the Russian policy in ancient Poland and the Baltic Provinces.

CONSUMPTION CURE

Claim That Disease Cannot Exist in Greenland.

A Washington despatch says: An experiment of great interest is to be made by Dr. Frederick Sohon, of this city, who was in the Arctic regions twice with Peary. This experiment consists of a radical application of the outdoor treatment for consumption in an ideal climate and atmosphere, secured through the agency of a steamer especially fitted as a seagoing sanitarium, in which three Summer months will be spent in Greenland above the Arctic circle. The steamer Havana has been fitted up and will sail from Halifax June 15, returning September 30.

Dr. Sohon said on Thursday night: "The climatic conditions in Greenland above the Arctic circle are ideal. Even at our best consumption resorts in this country the patient has good days and bad nights. He cannot go out in the damp air, and ordinarily he loses at night what he has gained during the day. The secret of the outdoor treatment for this disease is abundant sunlight and dry, cold, bracing atmosphere."

"In the Arctic regions in Summer there is a period of three months of never-ceasing sunlight every hour in the twenty-four. Think of the effect of a continuous sun-bath of fourteen weeks."

"I have made numerous bacteriological cultures in Greenland, and have never found a disease germ. Such germs cannot exist in that climate, as their propagation depends upon a temperature almost as high as that of the human body."

CURE FOR TYPHOID FEVER

Two Baltimore Physicians Think They Have It.

A Baltimore despatch says: Dr. William Royal Stokes and Dr. John S. Fulton of the State Board of Health have, after nearly four years of investigation, discovered what they believe to be a curative serum for typhoid fever.

Dr. Stokes and Dr. Fulton have

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WHAT OUR LEGISLATORS ARE DOING AT TORONTO.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.

Mr. Hanna introduced a bill respecting Municipal Houses of Refuge extending the time during which the Government will pay a proportion of the cost of such buildings.

GRANTS OF LANDS.

Mr. Foy introduced a bill to amend the Act providing for grants of certain lands to volunteers who served in South Africa and on the frontier in 1866. The amendment extends the time for making surveys. It also provides that the giving of a power of attorney for disposing of veterans' lands is equivalent to a transfer. In the past speculators have evaded taxes and settlement duties by obtaining a power of attorney instead of having lands transferred to them. The amendment further restores to certain veterans the rights to lands located by them, but taken by a Detroit company under a concession from the former Government.

TAX ON CIRCUSES.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, the House in committee passed the following resolution:—

"That section 2 of the Act respecting circuses and travelling shows be amended by striking out the words '20 cars or over,' in the tenth line and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'over 20 cars,' and by striking out the words 'under 20 cars' in the 11th line of the section and inserting in lieu thereof the words '20 cars or less.' This fixes the tax on circuses of 20 cars or over at \$50."

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT.

Mr. Hanna also had the following resolution passed:—

"That section 44 of the Liquor License Act be amended by adding at the end of sub-section 1 the following:—'For every transfer or removal of a license fee amounting to one-half the fee payable to the province under the Act shall be paid.'"

"That in all cases in which prosecutions under the Liquor License Act are brought by an inspector or other officer appointed by the Crown under the Act, the fine imposed shall, when collected, belong to the province."

TEMISKAMING RAILWAY.

Mr. Matheson explained that his bill to amend the Act respecting the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway had several objects. It provided for the payment of \$1,000 additional to one of the commissioners for professional services. It gave the necessary authority for extending the line to connect with the Grand Trunk Pacific, and for the construction of short branches not exceeding a certain number of miles to be fixed later. It gave the commissioners power to generate and sell electricity. The bill provided for the making of surveys, including one to James Bay. It gave authority for the keeping of the accounts of the commission in the office of the Provincial Treasurer. The present system of keeping the accounts was unsatisfactory. The bill also provided for the raising of additional money, if needed, for the construction of the road.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

The Government will immediately place at the disposal of the trustees of the University of Toronto the sum of \$465,000 to be expended on necessary buildings, including a new General Hospital. This amount, as Premier Whitney explained when introducing his promised bill respecting the university, will be secured by the issue of annuities payable annually for the ensuing thirty years for \$30,000 per annum. The buildings on which the money will be expended will, it is estimated, cost in all \$1,600,000. They include—

A new General Hospital, towards which Mr. Whitney has reason to

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

PUBLIC WORKS' PORTFOLIO.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he was not in a position yet to make any announcement about filling the vacant portfolio of Public Works. He would do so, however, at an early day.

REPRESENTATION ACT.

Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced a bill to amend the North-West Territories Representation Act. He explained that the bill was along the lines of the bill introduced by Mr. Casgrain last year. It also contained a clause to cover the difficulty suggested by Mr. Lake with respect to the residence of voters in the polling subdivisions in which they are supposed to vote.

VETERANS' CLAIMS.

In reply to Mr. Foster, Sir Wilfrid said that claims of the Quebec veterans of 1866 and 1870 to land grants were against the Dominion not against the provinces. The matter was being considered by the Government, but they had not much time lately to give to it. He could only promise an answer would be given during the present session.

SELECTION OF SEEDS.

Information on the value of careful selection of seeds was given to the Committee on Agriculture by Mr. T. H. Clark, seed commissioner of the Department of Agriculture. He advocated the selection of seed by the farmers, and said that sixty or seventy farmers in Ontario had gone into it as a business. He believed better corn could be secured in the higher latitudes by using the best corn from more southern counties.

Ontario supplies nearly all the clover seed grown in Canada, and its product is not excelled anywhere in the world. Half the products are exports, and the Toronto market usually controls the world's prices for alsike seed. Simcoe and Grey Counties are probably the largest growers of red clover, and Victoria and Peterboro' the best for alsike. The demand for pure seeds in Germany and Austria, for example, had resulted in improving the purity of the Canadian seeds, but much more is expected from the operation of the new seed bill soon to go into effect in Canada.

RAILWAY GRADE.

The leader of the Opposition asked if it was true, as reported in the press, that the surveyors of the Grand Trunk Pacific had found a line from Moncton to Winnipeg with a maximum grade of four-tenths of one per cent. He asked where the information had come from, and why the Government had not given it to the House.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said it was hard to tell where the press got all its information. He had never been able to discover. He had read no report from the construction commission. However, he understood that the surveyors' preliminary reports showed that a very favorable line had been located. He promised to give the House the report as soon as it was received.

G. T. P. TERMINALS.

Mr. Boyce of Algoma asked if the Minister of Railways had approved of the Grand Trunk Pacific terminals at Fort William and on the Pacific.

Mr. Emerson said all he had approved of was the location of the branch running from the National Transcontinental main line to the towns of Fort William and Port Arthur. The terminals had not been approved of.

HIGH-HANDED TREATMENT.

The affair of the sealing vessel Agnes Bonaghe occupied attention for some time. The startling fact was announced that the captain of the

ON THE FARM

THE ORCHARD.

Plant young, medium-sized trees. Remember! no grain crops in the orchard.

The place for grain or grass crops is not in the orchard.

Keep an eye on the new grafts. Do not let lice hurt them, nor shoots from the stock smother them.

The so-called dust spray for fruit trees is of no account—worthless.

If trees happen to come from the nursery frozen or dried in transit, bury them for awhile in the ground to thaw out and moisten.

A tree out of place is a nuisance; in its place it is a blessing.

'Tis better to prune trees, etc., now than not at all. Many farmers are too busy in June to do the pruning then.

Be sure to set trees far enough apart. Apples, not less than thirty-five feet; pears, twenty-five feet; and plums, twenty feet.

Some varieties of fruit trees are self fertile, some are not. So 'tis unwise to plant big blocks of one variety. Mix the planting, and make no mistake.

A spray of strong tobacco-tea is a good remedy for the black lice which often injure the tips of fruit trees at this season. But you must take them when hatching out and before they are hid by the curl of the leaves.

The fruit grower that hasn't time to read is attending a slow and doubted school.

Cultivate the ground around newly planted fruit trees at regular intervals, say once in every two weeks. The only usual exception to this is in the case of bearing cherry, or, perhaps, pear trees. These, when full-grown, sometimes do fairly well in sod, after a few years of preliminary cultivation.

Muzzle the horses when plowing or cultivating around trees. Yes, and don't forget to pad the outer end of each whiffletree. But if a tree is accidentally "barked," bandage the wound with cow manure and burlap.

'Tis a fact that tight wrappings of building or tar paper around the trunks of peach and apple trees, will discourage the moth which lays the borer eggs. Apply the paper now, and have it extended three inches below the ground and a foot or so above it.

The act of bearing fruit is sure to stunt the growth of very young trees. It pays to pick off the blossoms from all fruit trees less than five years old. Two neighbors tried this in two similar cherry orchards. One man had the children pick off all blossoms each year; the other man didn't. At the end of five years the first man's trees were nearly twice as large as the second man's. (Age of trees, care and soil, were the same otherwise.)

The following directions for planting fruit and shade trees: Quickly unpack stock upon arrival; shake out packing material, dip the roots in liquid mud. In case stock can not be immediately set out, prepare a place where it can be temporarily planted, taking care to cover roots thoroughly, working the soil in among the fibres. Prune stock. Dig generous holes, provide good soil to fill them; don't bend roots; cleanly cut off severely bruised or broken roots, and never let them dry. Dip them in mud, place in hole, throw good soil in hole, tightly ramming it around roots after each shovelful. Leave no air-pockets. After hole is filled, cover top of ground tightly with good, well-rotted stable manure, as far as roots extend. Then water.

A Baltimore despatch says: Dr. William Royal Stokes and Dr. John S. Fulton of the State Board of Health have, after nearly four years of investigation, discovered what they believe to be a curative serum for typhoid fever.

Dr. Stokes and Dr. Fulton have tested the serum they have made in 23 human cases of typhoid. There were two deaths, and among 21 cases ending in recovery there were 15 in which they considered that the favorable result was due to the influence of the serum.

The two deaths were due to complications apart from the original disease. In both of these cases the injection of the serum caused an appreciable drop in the temperature. Six cases out of the 23 showed no response at all to the serum.

The conclusion reached is that by the use of this serum the febrile period may be shortened, and the daily variation may be favorably modified.

WINNIPEG'S GROWTH.

Assessment Increased \$12,000,000 and Population 13,000.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—At Monday night's City Council meeting the most interesting event was the reading of the report of the assessment commissioner, which showed the total realty assessment for the city to be \$53,714,430, a net increase over last year of \$12,607,560. The population of the city is placed at 79,975, a gain of nearly 13,000 over last year.

\$540,000,000 IN DIAMONDS

World's Production Totals Seventy-Nine Million Carats.

A London despatch says:—The world's diamond production, summed up, shows that India, has produced ten million carats; Brazil, twelve million; Africa, fifty-seven million. All the diamonds in the world, uncut and packed solid in the form of a cube, would make one of fourteen feet by nine, and would have a value of \$540,000,000.

RAILWAY BONUS CARRIED.

Agreement Between Orillia Corporation and the J.B.R. Co.

A despatch from Orillia says: The railway bonus by-law carried on Thursday by a vote of 441 in favor to 98 against. The vote was a larger one than anticipated. By the agreement the town binds itself to give the James Bay Railway a right of way over such property in Orillia as the corporation owns and \$30,000 when the line is open for traffic between Toronto and Parry Sound. The railway binds itself to run the main line through Orillia in perpetuity, not to sell or amalgamate, and also to give a siding and flag station at the town's power plant at Ragged Rapids, on the Severn River.

\$3,000,000 AN OUNCE.

Price of Radium Has Increased Owing to its Scarcity.

A despatch from London says:—The price of radium has increased, owing to the difficulty of obtaining further supplies. The consequence is that research work involving its use is almost at a standstill. Sir William Ramsay states that \$100 a milligram, or a rate of \$3,000,000 an ounce, is now demanded. An expert expresses the opinion that not more than half an ounce of radium has been manufactured since Prof. Curie discovered it.

Owen Sound's population is 10,186.

The imports for consumption for the ten months ending April 30 total \$209,551,815, while exports of domestic products were \$153,951,408.

ing the university, will be secured by the issue of annuities payable annually for the ensuing thirty years for \$30,000 per annum. The buildings on which the money will be expended will, it is estimated, cost in all \$1,600,000. They include:—

A new General Hospital, towards which Mr. Whitney has reason to believe the city will give \$200,000.
A physics building.
A convocation hall.
A museum for the science building.
Four men's residences.

An addition to the women's residence.
Glass houses for commencing practical teaching in botany and forestry.

The Premier said that \$250,000 in subscriptions from private parties would be forthcoming as soon as the bill was passed. The question of what percentage of the succession duties or of some other source of the Provincial revenue would be devoted as an annual payment to the university would, he stated, be decided next session. In the meantime the Government would conduct a full inquiry, with a view to a complete change in the administration of the university, not necessarily affecting the faculty or teaching staff.

REGULATION OF AUTOS.

The subcommittee of the Municipal Committee of the Legislature, to which was relegated the various bills respecting the speed of motor vehicles, met and decided to make the following recommendations:—That the act be amended to provide that the numbers on motor vehicles be increased from three to six inches in height, and displayed so as to be plainly discernible day and night; the license fee to be increased from \$2 to \$5, and \$10 for machines over ten horsepower; responsibilities for violations of the act to rest with owners, rather than operators; the burden of proof in case of negligence to rest with operators. The Provincial Secretary is recommended to send out posters advertising the regulations, and to supply copies to constables.

SUCCESSION DUTIES ACT.

A bill to amend the Succession Duties Act was introduced by Hon. Mr. Matheson. It grades the tax and provides for a slightly increased tax where large amounts are bequeathed to single individuals. One clause is repealed, it being the one providing that to determine whether net value of estates over \$100,000 should be taken, without deducting the debts. Under the old law, if a testator had \$120,000 gross value, with debts of \$100,000, the net \$20,000 was taxable, even if bequeathed to children, while if the gross was \$90,000 with no debts, it was not taxable if left to wife and children. Under the new amendment the debts will be deducted.

CHANGES IN MINES ACT.

Hon. Mr. Foy introduced a bill to amend the Mines Act. He explained that some years ago forest reserves were created, and it was the intention at the time that no lands on the reserves should be patented to anybody. Under the Mines Act, however, a man could secure a patent after a certain period of his mining location. The Government now proposed that mining lands in the forest reserves should not be sold, but only leased.

BRITAIN VERSUS ITALY.

Laborers on London Pavement Indulge in a Free Fight.

A despatch from London, Ont., says:—What was likely to prove a serious row occurred among a gang of laborers on the Queen's Avenue pavement on Wednesday afternoon. An Italian boy threw mud at an Englishman, who took him by the throat. Thereupon an Italian struck the Englishman with a shovel, and presently the whole gang were in a ferment, the Englishmen pitted against the Italians. The timely arrival of the police prevented a riot.

Transcontinental main line to the towns of Port William and Port Arthur. The terminals had not been approved of.

HIGH-HANDED TREATMENT.

The affair of the sealing vessel Agnes Donaghue occupied attention for some time. The startling fact was announced that the captain of the vessel had been sentenced by the Uruguay Government to three years' penal servitude on a charge of illegal sealing in Uruguay waters. The mates and crew had obtained shorter sentences, and the vessel had been confiscated. The information at present available indicates very high-handed treatment on the part of the Uruguay Government, and Sir Wilfrid promised to make representations to the Imperial Government looking toward redress.

THE ESTIMATES.

The estimates for the current fiscal year were presented to Parliament by Mr. Fielding. Added to the amount voted last session, they give a grand total of \$81,349,391. The sum of \$300,000 is to be voted for immigration. The further amount required for the militia is \$100,000. For additional rolling stock on the I. C. R. \$383,000 is required; for the National Transcontinental Railway survey, \$290,500, making \$1,619,000 for the first year; to deepen portions of the Welland Canal, \$52,000; Quebec harbor improvements, \$50,000; dredge for use below Quebec, \$100,000; permanent piers in Lake St. Peter, \$115,000; a new electoral atlas is to be published, at a cost of \$3,500.

The graceful compliment is paid to Senator Wark of voting his full sessional indemnity.

The sessional indemnities of the late Messrs. E. F. Clark, James Sutherland, and L. J. Demers are to be paid to the relatives.

For surveys on the North-West coasts of Canada, \$65,000; light-houses and aids to navigation until Dec. 15 and keeping the harbors of Port Arthur and Port William open, \$15,000; working expenses of the I. C. R., \$2,000,000.

ONTARIO APPROPRIATIONS.

Ontario appropriations are as follows:

Burling Head—Wharf at head of Stony Lake	\$ 250
Point Edward—Dredging	14,100
Blind River—Dredging	4,200
Barry's Bay Wharf, Madawaska River, to complete payments	256
Grand River—Dredging at mouth, etc.	6,500
Collingwood Harbor—Improvements	50,000
Whitby Harbor—Dredging	4,050
Sault Ste. Marie—Harbor improvements	25,000
Owen Sound Harbor—Dredging, etc.	6,000
Little Current—Improvement of northern steamboat channel in Georgian Bay ..	16,000
River Otanabee—Dredging at Peterboro'	1,200
Haileybury Wharf—Lake Temiskaming	3,000
Honora Wharf—Re-vote of lapsed amount	800
Midland Harbor—Improvement (wharves and dredging)	3,100
Georgian Bay and Pointe Au Baril Route—Improvement of the Devil's Elbow Channel between Parry Sound and Killarney	750

TURBINE BATTLESHIP.

Admiralty Invites Firms to Tender for Construction.

A despatch from Glasgow says:—The British Admiralty has invited engineering firms here to make tenders for the construction of turbine machinery intended for one of the new battleships to be built in the Government dock yards. The specifications demand that the engines develop 23,000 horse-power.

cut off, severely bruised or broken roots, and never let them dry. Dip them in mud, place in hole, throw good soil in hole, tightly ramming it, around roots after each shovelful. Leave no air-pockets. After hole is filled, cover top of ground tightly with good, well-rotted stable manure, as far as roots extend. Then water, if late in the spring or early in the fall, but not to excess.

SHEEP NOTES.

Don't allow sheep to form a roving habit. It is easily done and is impossible to cure.

Sheep should never be left out during a cold rain.

All fences should be put in good condition before the flock is turned out.

Between hay and grass is a trying time for the sheep. Appetites crave grass and there isn't much of it. Piece out with the choicest feed you have.

Wet pastures are bad for sheep and lambs. The highest, driest part of the farm should be devoted to sheep. Lambs never do so well when the weather is excessively wet. We cannot control the weather, but we often may the pastures.

It is little less than cruelty to animals to take lambs from sheep and not strip the ewes out for a day or two afterward. Don't neglect to do it, if you have any regard for the well-being of your flock.

For foot rot of sheep one of the simplest and most effective is the following: One-half pound blue-stone, one-half pound of common salt, one quart water. Boil in an old saucepan for ten minutes, the blue-stone will then be all dissolved. The above can be used as a lotion dressing, or made in larger proportion, can be placed in troughs to run sheep through after being pared. The blue-stone attacks the fungus growth while the salt cleanses and hardens the foot. In dressing for foot rot, care should be taken to remove all loss hoof and decayed parts without injuring the foot, cutting toe veins, etc., and preserving as much as possible its natural shape. In dealing with very hard hoofs a hot iron will be found very useful for burning the hoof, thus rendering it soft and easily pared away.

POULTRY NOTES.

The male bird does not influence the egg yield.

If you expect good chickens, you must breed from good parents.

A correspondent thinks that there must be money in hens since so much of it has been sunk in the business.

Set the hens that have the mother instinct. There is just as much difference in hens about this as there is in anybody.

June practically winds up the hatching season; that is, if early winter layers are wanted. Set all the hens you possibly can this month.

When the chicks weigh a couple of pounds send them to the market. You will get more for them then, in proportion to the cost of growing, than at any other time. The next pound will draw more heavily on your pocketbook, and the price will be more likely to tumble.

TREATMENT OF MEASLES.

It is a common mistake to count measles as a trifling complaint that need not be noticed, and few people realize how many hundreds of young children die every year from it. If mothers would only remember that warmth is essential, and that every child with measles must be kept in bed, there would probably be few fatal cases. As it is, however, this simple precaution is neglected, and the bronchitis or inflammation of the lungs that supervenes is one of the commonest causes of death.

RACE TRACK GAMBLING

Ruinous to Business Habits and Opposed to the Spirit of Modern Industry.

A despatch from Brooklyn, N. Y., says: Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis preached from the following subject: Bookmaking and gambling at the races represent an economic folly.

The opening of the Belmont race track and the scenes incident thereto have brought to many people hereabout a sudden revelation of the growth of the gambling spirit in our young men. The quality of the men and women following the races is the quality that usually is found wherever gambling and vice are prevalent. On the highways leading to the Belmont race track are the automobiles of the worthless and fast rich and the cars crowded with the worthless and fast poor.

Our city includes two classes of parasites. There are the idle rich, supported by their fathers' wealth and who go everywhere seeking fleshly excitement. Then there are the idle poor, who are parasites, and these also live on what others have produced. The idle rich are the partition papers; the idle poor are the plebeian paupers.

The races are also followed by a third kind of parasite, namely—the men and women who get their living by feeding the passions of their fellows—evil persons of both sexes, drunkard-makers, gamblers, with all who belong to

THE SPORTING CLASSES.

But there are also the curiosity seeker and the young men, clerks and employees, out in search of a good time. These are there to be lured. On the race track they make their first bets and lose or, what is much worse, win. Afterward the descent is easy.

And already the harvest of the race track gambling is coming in. Newspaper men find it in the increase of stories of crime; the judges find it in the doubling of the number of cases to be tried; the public notices it in the increase of defalcations, embezzlements, suicides. One of the wisest, oldest and most experienced of our police commissioners remarked a day or two ago that on Saturday afternoon next the pick of all New York's criminals, thieves and gamblers would be assembled in the Belmont racing park, and that if they could be corralled there and held permanently, or some trap-door sprung and all be let down into hell that the police court judges in New York could take a vacation for the next month.

The words of this commissioner make us pause. After reading the accounts of the cyclone in Oklahoma, we must all deeply regret that tornadoes are not under the personal control of this commissioner. It seems unfortunate that they wander so aimlessly through a good farming community when they might work so effectively under the stern guidance of a rough and grizzled police commissioner. Police literature, however, encourages the thought that society has much to hope for from some future juxtaposition of a cyclone and the race track.

Gambling on the race track is un-American, is ruinous to business habits and is opposed to the whole spirit of modern industry. One of life's great teachers is the necessity for

EARNING ONE'S LIVELIHOOD.

Work gives culture and a business character. (The

but what is more important, they make manhood. Wealth that is rightly produced supports the worker, but also gives him self-reliance, industry, courage and the power of perseverance.

But gambling reverses the whole economy of life. The gambler is supported by the productive industry of others, and this pauperizes him. The gambler's pleasure is at the expense of another's pain. This brutalizes him. The gambler gets without giving, setting aside the law of fair exchange, and this makes him a thief. Physicians tell us that there are certain skin diseases in which the "numbers of parasites give the sensation of bodily gratification, and the sufferer screams with hollow laughter, occasioned by the writhings of these parasites upon the nerves." So the pleasures of gambling are morbid, diseased, unnatural and destructive. Therefore the state should protect the gambler against himself. It punishes the would-be suicide and murderer, and it should punish the gentleman race promoters and bookmakers. What is morally wrong cannot be politically right.

Bookmaking and gambling at the races represent an economic folly. Here we must listen to the judges of our courts. These jurists are quick to discern the relation between the race track and the destruction of our young men. They tell us that our clerks and employees, who begin with betting on the races, bring up, sometimes within a few days or weeks, in the courts. What industrial waste is this? Think of what it means to have a hundred young men go wrong

WITHIN A SINGLE MONTH!

The average man produces \$750 a year, representing a mechanism worth \$15,000 that at 5 per cent brings in \$750. That is, each young man represents a locomotive that costs \$15,000, drawing the trains of commerce, or a little coast steamer, or a house, each bringing in \$750 a year to the owner. Suppose, then, on the last day of the Belmont races the owner and his gentlemen friends should go off to one side and burn down one hundred houses costing \$15,000 each, all going up in smoke and fire. And supposing the gentlemen owners down at Sheephead Bay or at Morris Park, at the end of their month, secure a hundred \$15,000 locomotives and have a hundred collisions for the delectation of the crowd.

It is all in perfect logical keeping with the type of mind that derives its pleasure, not from music or wise history, or a great novel or a noble oration, or a high drama, of healthful outdoor sports and amusements, but rather derives its pleasure from sitting three hours to see whether four bay legs or four sorrel legs reach a given point first to settle a wager on unfair odds. Viewed as an exhibit in horses' legs, the Belmont races are highly successful. Thinking of the temptations of young men and women and their arrival at that goal named disgrace, meaning the police court, theft, punishment, the opening of the racing season must be classed in the same category with the outbreak of the bubonic plague in Havana, the news of the smallpox in Mobile, the dynamite tragedy in Harrisburg and the cyclone in Oklahoma. "Woe unto him who shall

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

The salary of the young King of Spain is \$750,000 a year.

The King of Siam, who is a connoisseur of precious stones, has one of the finest collections of jewellery in the world.

Count von Lewenhaupt, a Swedish nobleman, has set up as a professional masseur. He frequents the best society, and is now sending circulars to all his friends asking their patronage. He emigrated to America a year ago under an assumed name, and supported himself as assistant to a masseur.

Dr. Richard Strauss is probably the richest composer in Europe. He sold the publishing rights of one of his works for \$8,750, and every time it is performed he receives a royalty of \$12.48. But when he conducts a concert of his own compositions he generally foregoes the royalties due and accepts instead an honorarium of \$500, the largest fee yet paid to a composer for directing the rendering of his own works.

Signor Mascagni and his wife wear most curious fobs on their watches. The fobs are Italian silver pieces, each punctured with six round holes. In Signora Mascagni's these are hung with the five pearly first teeth of her little daughter, and upon her husband's coin are suspended those of one of their sons. "Why not?" said Signora Mascagni through an interpreter; "they are very much dearer to me than anyone's jewels."

The Marchioness of Ormonde is a great lover of all things pertaining to the sea. Devoted to yachting—as befits the wife of the Commodore of the R.Y.S.—she can also sail and steer a small boat with any man. Clad in navy serge, she and her two daughters, with the Marquis, make a most handsome quartette of nautical experts. Lady Ormonde, who was a daughter of the late Duke of Westminster and grand-daughter of the second Duke of Sutherland, is still a beautiful woman, and it is told of her that when, as a bride, she entered Dublin Castle at a ball the musicians playing a waltz stopped dead to gaze at her in open-mouthed admiration.

Prince Peter Kropotkin belongs to one of the proudest and oldest Russian families. It is said that he had a better claim to the throne than Alexander II. His career has been unique. As a boy he wished to study music, but was discouraged by his father, who told him that all a man required to learn of music was how to turn over the pages for a lady. He has been soldier, explorer, and geographer, prison reformer, revolutionist, scientist, and litterateur. Although he is now an exile, he was once in such favor at the Russian Court that he was appointed Chamberlain to the Czarina.

Mr. Beerbohm Tree tells a story about a dog named Argus, who used regularly to accompany him to the theatre, and particularly objected to sensational scenes. When Mr. Tree was playing in "Captain Swift" Argus used to take his place in the wings and follow his every word and look until the suicidal situation was reached. The moment Mr. Tree felt for his pistol Argus used to rush in to the darkest corner he could find, and, burying his head between his paws, listen for the thud of the actor's fall. After that the dog would crawl back to meet his master with a howl of joy at Mr. Tree's apparent return to life.

Jules Verne was a handsome, vigorous personage, with charming manners and illimitable industry. Some fair share of his time he gave up to local affairs. He was, for instance, a member of the Municipal Council of Amiens. There were only two sensational events in his life. Though he wrote much about shooting he was not himself a shot. On the only occasion on which he is known to have fired a gun he sent a bullet

THE JUNIOR PARTNER

I.

She swept out of the office, leaving both partners staring blankly at the door which had closed so softly behind her.

"Crump, that's a remarkable girl," drawled the senior partner, whose twenty-seven years hung lightly upon him. He lit a cigarette and fixed his eyes on the coils of blue smoke rising slowly to the ceiling. "A pretty girl and clever, too, eh, Crump? Divinely pretty, to my way of thinking."

"She's certainly good-looking," acquiesced the junior partner as he shuffled across to his desk and climbed the high stool. A moment more and the scratching of his pen betrayed the fact that he had plunged into his work again.

Nathaniel Crump, the junior partner, was sixty years of age. Forty years before the firm of Bastow and Crump, music publishers, had been founded, and with Bastow's brains and all the money Crump possessed had grown into a paying concern. Bastow had been a man of power and energy, and, practically speaking, he had been the firm; Crump was thankful to be merely a necessary attribute, and content with his one-fifth share of the profits. When Bastow died his son stepped into his shoes, though a youngster fresh from school, while brow-beaten old Crump plodded away at his ledgers, and at times even forgot that he was a partner in the firm.

Presently, George Bastow walked across to his partner's desk.

"I sacked Lemming yesterday," he said. "We can't afford to pay more clerks than we want."

The junior partner's pen ceased its scratching, and the owner looked up open-mouthed.

"Sacked Lemming?" he repeated. "But he's been with us eighteen years and worked well."

"The truth is, Crump, the firm is going to the dogs and we've got to save money somehow. We have been going downhill ever since pater died. You're a plodding old horse, Crump, but you've no brains. And as for me—well, I just hate the business."

"We have certainly been unlucky with our music lately," agreed the junior partner.

"Sensible remark that," sneered Bastow. "And you with your forty years of experience cannot get the firm out of the mess, eh?"

"But these little pieces of Miss Dane's have gone rather well," replied Crump, ignoring the sarcasm.

"A mere drop in the ocean. But, as I said a moment ago, Miss Dane is clever—decidedly clever. Still, it will take some time for her music to mature, and in the meantime, Crump, we shall break."

Several weeks passed and the firm of Bastow and Crump remained in the same torpid state. From morning till night the junior partner toiled at his desk, making fresh work for himself in the ledgers when the day's business failed to provide him with any, and working out impossible schemes in his head for saving the firm.

Occasionally the day was broken by a visit from Nella Dane, and these visits seemed like oases in the desert of his monotony. At her coming he would slide from his stool and place a chair for her; then, if Bastow was away from the office, as he often was for days together, he would talk to her or play his Cremona, the only treasure he possessed.

Such days passed all too quickly, and he found himself looking forward for her next visit with such

American, is ruinous to business habits and is opposed to the whole spirit of modern industry. One of life's great teachers is the necessity for

EARNING ONE'S LIVELIHOOD.

Work gives culture and a business career develops character. The workman who makes a door, the employe who weaves a yard of good cloth, the youth who makes an honest tool incidentally get their living.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
MAY 28.

Lesson IX. The Crucifixion. Golden Text, I. Cor. 15. 3. LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note—These Word Studies are based on the text of the Revised Version.

Sequence of Events—John does not record the fact that Pilate before delivering up Jesus to be crucified sent his prisoner to Herod Antipas, whose jurisdiction extended over Galilee and Perea, where Jesus had been during most of his life. Herod was in Jerusalem at this time, and was glad of the opportunity of seeing Jesus, of whom he had heard much. But Jesus refused absolutely to converse with Herod, with the result that both Herod and his subordinates mocked and ill-treated him before sending him back to Pilate (Luke 23. 5-16). Another incident omitted from John's narrative is the warning of Pilate's wife to her husband to have "nothing to do with that righteous man" (Matt. 27. 19). Both of these events precede Pilate's final presentation of Jesus to the Jews and also the cruel mockery and scourging at the hands of the band of Roman soldiers inside the Praetorium (John 19. 1-4; Matt. 27. 27-30; Mark 15. 16-19).

Robed in purple, but wearing a crown of thorns, and bleeding from head to foot as a result of that coronation and of most cruel scourging, Jesus was led once more into the presence of his enemies, only to be greeted by them with the cry, "Crucify him, crucify him." "And their voices prevailed" over the cowardly and weakening governor. "And Pilate gave sentence that what they asked he should do" (Luke 23. 23, 24). John adds some valuable details of the closing scene of our Lord's trial before Pilate (John 19. 7-15), including the mention of the fear that came over Pilate upon his hearing of the claim of Jesus to be the Son of God (verse 8), and also the threat of the Jews to proclaim Pilate an enemy of Caesar if he should release Jesus (verse 13).

Verse 17, They—The Roman soldiers followed by a promiscuous multitude (Luke 23. 27).

Bearing the cross for himself—"Out of the way one Simon of Cyrene was compelled to carry the cross for Jesus, but whether this was the first or the last part of the way is not clear from the gospel narrative (comp. Matt. 27. 31, 32; Mark 15. 20, 21; Luke 23. 25, 26; John 19. 16, 17).

The place of a skull—From the Galilee place of the hill.

Golgotha—Heb. "golgoeth," a skull, cranium, from "gill," or "gol," to move in a circle, to revolve; Lat. "calvaria," skull, whence our Calvary. The exact site of Calvary is still a matter of question. From the New Testament narrative we learn that the place was outside the gate (Heb. 13. 12), near the city (John 19. 20), and near a public highway (Matt. 27. 39); near to sepulchers and gardens (John 19. 41).

18. Two others—"malefactors" (Luke), "two thieves" (Matthew and Mark).

In the midst—That is, between the two others. Not now considered good English.

19. Pilate wrote—In the sense, no doubt, of "caused to be written."

court, theft, punishment, the opening of the racing season must be classed in the same category with the outbreak of the bubonic plague in Havana, the news of the smallpox in Mobile, the dynamite tragedy in Harrisburg and the cyclone in Oklahoma. "Woe unto him who shall offend one of these little ones! It is better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck and he were cast into the sea."

Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews—John, having been an eyewitness, probably records the exact wording of the title, the other evangelists giving only the substance (comp. Matt. 27. 37; Mark 15. 26; Luke 23. 38).

20. Hebrew . . . Latin . . . Greek—The title was thus intelligible to all, Jews, Greeks, and Romans, alike.

23. His garments—Together with those of the two malefactors crucified with him. The action was according to well established custom.

Coat—An undergarment or tunic, reaching from the neck to the knees, or possibly, as sometimes, to the ankles.

Woven from the top throughout—An expensive garment, and one such as the high priests wore.

24. Vesture—Clothing collectively. The quotation is from Ps. 118. 13.

25. His mother, and his mother's sister, Mary the wife of Clopas, and Mary the wife of Clopas, and Mary the Magdalene—Literally, His mother and his mother's sister Mary (the wife of) Clopas, and Mary the Magdalene. We note, first, that the word wife is in the Greek left to be supplied. While very probable, it is not absolutely certain that wife was the noun intended here, since "daughter" or even "sister" might in accordance with linguistic usage have been intended. We note also that no conjunction occurs between the phrase "his mother's sister" and the following noun "Mary," which would seem to indicate that the two were to be identified, thus making the number of women mentioned three rather than four, as some commentators think. The question cannot, however, be positively settled. For reference to other women who were also present at the cross compare Matt. 27. 56; Mark 15. 40; and Luke 23. 49. Clopas here mentioned must not be confounded with Clopas mentioned in Luke 24. 18. A comparison of Matt. 10. 3 and Luke 24. 10 with John 19. 25 suggests rather that Clopas is to be identified with Alphaeus, father of James the Less (comp. Mark 3. 18; Luke 6. 15; Acts 1. 13). Alphaeus being the Greek, and Clopas the Hebrew or Syriac name of the same person. For other references to Mary Magdalene compare Luke 8. 2; Mark 16. 9; 15. 40; 16. 1-5; and John 20. 11-18.

26. Disciple . . . whom he loved—The writer, John, who nowhere mentions his own name.

Woman—The Greek equivalent is a title of respect.

27. His own home—The Greek, the own (things or place of the person last mentioned) leaves the noun to be supplied. Hence a house owned by the disciple is not necessarily meant. The meaning is simply that "from that hour" Mary became a member of the household of John.

28. After this—Compare Mark 15. 33, 34, and parallel passages.

29. Vinegar—A sour wine in ordinary use among the common people.

Hyssop—A hollow reed.

30. It is finished—Referring to his whole work of redemption. The final wages of sin alone remained to be paid, in death.

Gave up his spirit—A voluntary act on the part of Christ (comp. John 10. 18).

The time a man finds out how little he knows about arguing is when he begins to find fault because there is no hot water for shaving, and winds up with defending himself for having come home late to dinner six months ago.

to local affairs. He was, for instance, a member of the Municipal Council of Amiens. There were only two sensational events in his life. Though he wrote much about shooting he was not himself a shot. On the only occasion on which he is known to have fired a gun he sent a bullet through the hat of a gendarme. Then, too, he was himself shot by a demented nephew, the event sending a thrill of sympathy through all the reading world. Of late years he had been nearly blind. The sight of one eye was extinguished by cataract, and that of the other eye was rather sorely affected; but, he said, whilst he could read a little and write a little he would not submit to the risk of an operation.

AIDS TO WEATHER MEN.

Exhibition of Appliances Used in Making Forecasts.

Weather experts from all parts of the kingdom met recently at the Institution of Civil Engineers, London, where a most interesting exhibition of meteorological instruments was opened. They admired the 200 aids to weather prophecy with the utmost delight, notwithstanding the fact that nineteen barometers were simultaneously foretelling bad weather.

The principal feature of the exhibition was the great number of self-recording instruments. The modern meteorologist need never "take a reading." He need not even get his feet wet by going out to examine the rain gauge, nor is he called upon to risk his hat by examining the weathercock (politely termed anemograph) in a gale of wind, for electricity conveys the information to recording instruments in his study. He can go to sleep for a week if he likes, and then find that clockwork, electricity, and recording ink have kept a minute record of the vagaries of the British climate from hour to hour during the whole time.

Sometimes a cyclone and an anti-cyclone of equal power are opposed to one another, for it is necessary to guess which will outflank the other. The professional prophet usually gives the benefit of the doubt to the cyclone.

Simple as his needs would seem to be, the modern expert has many wonderful instruments, at his command.

Take, for example, the micro-barograph, which automatically records minute fluctuations of the barometer. The movements of the mercury are multiplied twenty-fold by the registering pen, and the result is surprising. Instead of the stately dignity one usually associates with a barometer, the indicator of the instrument was dancing vivaciously over a paper diagram. As showers and sunshine alternated outside in George street, Westminster, so it moved briskly up or down.

Another curious instrument is Algue's "baro-cyclonometer." When a tropical typhoon strikes a vessel the captain naturally wishes to steer the course that will take him out of it with the least waste of time. Unguided by the "baro-cyclonometer," he might steer into the centre of the disturbance and damage his ship, or even founder. But with its assistance and an aneroid barometer he learns which way the cyclone is moving, and steers his course accordingly.

GREAT BRONZE IDOL.

Some two miles from Kamakura and about 20 from Yokohama, in Japan, on a terrace near the Temple, sits the most gigantic idol in the world. It is the brazen image of deity and it dates from the reign of the Emperor Shomu, who died A.D. 748. The dimensions of this idol are colossal. Its height from the base of the lotus flower upon which it sits to the top of its head is 63 feet.

and place a chair for her; then, if Bastow was away from the office, as he often was for days together, he would talk to her or play his Cremona, the only treasure he possessed.

Such days passed all too quickly, and he found himself looking forward for her next visit with such anxiety that he was astonished at himself. The soft flow of her voice, the curve of her lips, returned to him even in his dreams. And so the bare truth came to him—he loved her!

For a fortnight she had not been near the office, and the senior partner had been absent for the same length of time. Yet day by day Crump appeared in his best suit, an old frock-coat the green of which refused to harmonize with his glaring red tie.

Suddenly the door was burst open and Bastow strode in.

"Halloo, Crump! Not at work, eh? How's things?"

Crump did not reply. His nostrils detected the faint odor of violets even before a rustle of skirts betrayed the fact that a woman was in the room.

"Nella!"

The name left his lips almost unconsciously, and he stepped back blushing at his temerity.

"You're getting rather familiar," said Bastow, clapping him on the shoulder. "Still, we'll forgive him, won't we, Nella? I do think I need introduce you to my wife, need I, Crump?"

"Your wife?"

The junior partner stood as if transfixed to the spot. The veins on his forehead bulged like knotted whipcord, and the blood swept madly through his veins.

"What's the matter, Crump? Surprised, eh? Thought you would be."

"But the firm—you have told her?"

began Crump at last.

"Everything. And, Crump, old boy, she's the dearest girl in the world, and between the three of us we're going to pull the firm out of the fire somehow."

The girl came across and laid her hand on the junior partner's arm. Already her eyes, sharper than her husband's, had read what lay beneath the surface, and she looked up mutely into his face.

"Aren't you going to congratulate us?" she asked, presently.

Her words stung him into life. "Of course I am. I cannot think why I forgot. Good luck—the very best of luck!"

"I knew you would be pleased," she said. "I told George so. Now, as soon as we have settled down you must come and see us, and don't forget the Cremona. Good-bye. And he felt himself grasping the little gloved hand tremblingly in his own."

Crump waited till their deadened footsteps died away on the paved corridor, then he climbed up to his desk again and bent his head lower than usual over his books.

II.

The senior partner was clearly in the worst of tempers. Three months had passed, and now, as he bounced into the office and tore open his letters savagely, it was evident that something was amiss.

"Crump!" he roared, like a mad bull. "Stop that infernal pen-scratching. What's the good of pretending you're busy when you know the firm hasn't earned a ten-pound note for a couple of months?"

The junior partner carefully blotted the last figure he had made and laid down his pen.

"I met Simpson yesterday," said Bastow, in a quieter voice, "and he told me in confidence that his firm were going to sue us for that four hundred pounds. To make matters worse here is their letter this morning: 'Unless the sum of four hundred pounds owing to us is paid in three days—' Oh, you know the usual sort of thing; it is no good reading the letter through."

"What are we going to do?" asked the junior partner, his face a shade paler than usual.

"Do? That's just what I ask you. If you don't think of something we smash, that's the long and short of it."

"And what then?"
"Starvation for myself and Nella until I get another job."
"You mean that she will starve?" repeated the junior partner. "What a pity you are married when the firm—"

"Yes; but moralizing won't make that four hundred pounds fly in at the window. I'm going home now, for I am tired of staying here and looking at stacks of music no one will buy. I shall not be up to-morrow, so come down to my place in the evening, and if either of us has thought of anything we'll talk it over."

He went out and left the junior partner alone. At first Crump felt the solitude oppressive, and, unable to concentrate his thoughts, he began to wander round the room. He left his lunch of sandwiches untouched, and when the evening set in it found him still thinking. Then, as the office darkened, he paused suddenly in his patrol, and going across to the cupboard took out his Cremona.

"Four hundred pounds!" he muttered. "And this is worth more; but who would buy it so quickly? They would think it was not genuine. Only one man knows—Lord Craybrook! He offered me five hundred for it two years ago, but I never thought it would come to this."

To save the firm—to save her! He thought of nothing else; it was the one desire of his heart. And the violin could do it?

He put on his hat and coat and, wrapping the instrument in its old plush case, stole softly out. The cold night wind stung his face, but he hugged the violin close in under his coat and drew away from every passer-by lest a collision should injure the instrument.

So he trudged on through the slush, his head bent against the wind, and his heart surging like that of a man who is going to accomplish some great thing without counting the cost.

III.

"Is Lord Craybrook in?"
The butler gazed down at the ill-clad figure of the man who had asked the question.

"What! begging for coppers, are you?" he said, as he perceived the violin beneath Crump's coat.

"Certainly not; I wish to see him on important business. Tell him it is about a Cremona violin. That's all; take the message!"

A moment later he was standing face to face with the widowed peer whose fame was known far and wide as the owner of the finest collection of violins in the world.

"I seem to know your face and yet I cannot recall where I met you before," said Lord Craybrook.

"What do you want?"
"You offered me five hundred pounds for this violin two years ago," replied Crump, producing the instrument. "It is yours to-night at the same figure, if you will buy."

Lord Craybrook took the violin and held it under the light while he inspected it critically.

"Ah, I remember. Let me see; you were employed in a music-publisher's, weren't you? Clerk, or something. I remember I was surprised that a man in your position should have such an instrument."

He picked up the bow and drew it across the strings; then, without speaking, he began to play, softly at first, till at last the notes rolled higher and higher in a melody of exquisite sweetness, leaping higher still with wild, passionate fire, then sinking away into semi-silence, only to soar again and yet to fall like a bird with broken wings.

The junior partner shrank back into the shadow, his eyes fixed upon the fingers of the player, and the instrument played as he could never

All an awkward break in the conversation.

"N-no, I have forgotten it. At least—that is, it's being mended," stammered the junior partner, the color drifting upward in his cheeks.

"It is worth a good deal of money, is it not?" she asked.

"Well, Lord Craybrook offered me five hundred pounds for it when he saw it," he replied, trying to appear calm.

"Lord Craybrook! Why do you mention him? When did he see it?" She had grown suddenly white, and half rose from her chair.

"Two years ago. Oh, please don't ask any more questions. I would like to go home if I may. I don't feel quite up to the mark. I—I shall be glad to see this business through, Bastow. Good-night!"

They were conscious that he had left the room. A moment more and the front door banged. The junior partner had gone, but he had left behind him his secret locked in a woman's bosom.

He walked swiftly down the pavement, scarcely knowing where he was going, and his thoughts raced on ahead of him. The violin had gone. To-night he missed it more than he ever thought he should. It was as if they had taken away his right hand. He forgot the five hundred pounds that lay at the firm's credit in the bank.

He paused suddenly outside a large house, and as he recognised the gateway he thought Fate must have guided his footsteps. He might go in and see Lord Craybrook about publishing that song. The violin would be there. He might even play a final sonata on its strings.

He went slowly up the drive; then as he neared the door, he saw a French window on the lawn was open. It led into the very room in which they had talked together the night before, and perchance the violin was still there.

A horrible temptation took possession of him. The room was in darkness. He could hide the violin under his coat. And then—who would know?

He drew in a long breath and crept across the wet grass in the shadow. He entered the room and felt his feet sink into the thick carpet. Then he heard a sound it seemed like the creaking of a board in front of him, and he was conscious that someone else was in the room, groping blindly in the darkness.

The moonlight breaking suddenly from a cloud-bank illumined the doorway, and threw into relief the figure of a woman standing there.

"Nella!"
The name burst through his parched lips and he leapt towards her, in so doing knocking down a large vase from the mantelpiece, which fell with a crash into the grate.

He caught her cloak and dragged her to him fiercely.

"Speak!" he gasped, his lips close against her face. "What are you doing here?"

"Hush! For Heaven's sake let me go! He must not find me here. He is my father! He must never know that I sank so low as to come back—a thief! But it was for you. I read your secret to-night in your face. You sold him the violin to save the firm, and I knew it was like selling your soul. So I—I meant to steal!"

There were footsteps on the stairs beyond the door; someone was coming into the room.

"Have pity!" she breathed back as he still held her, amazed by her confession. "I would rather kill myself than that he should find me here!"

His thoughts maddened him. There was just time for both to get beyond the door, but they might be trapped at the gate. One alone could go free while the other remained to face it but and give the fugitive time. He released his hold, and the passing scent of violets told him that she was gone.

The door flew open and the room was flooded with light. Lord Cray-

TONSorial PROFESSORS

BARBERS WHO HAVE BECOME STATESMEN.

One "Knight of the Lather" Is Buried in Westminster Abbey.

Anthony Brady, the pioneer of electric lighting, who died recently, leaving behind him a fortune of over \$35,000,000 laid the foundation of his wealth in a New York hotel barber's shop. Original and ambitious in this business, as in all else he undertook, he furnished the place elaborately, introduced all sorts of novelties in the way of scalp massage, face "deterision," and so forth, and soon gained such fame that Brady's was the most fashionable hair-dressing saloon in New York. Then, his reputation established, he put up his prices, charging one dollar for an ordinary hair cut, and thirty-six cents for a shave, and simply coined money.

So long ago as the reign of Louis the Eleventh, a certain Oliver Daim set up a barber's shop in Paris on a scale of magnificence that up till then had been undreamt of, and soon drew thither everybody who was anybody in the French capital.

RAZOR FOR EACH DAY.

Even the King himself condescended to become one of his regular clients; first stipulating, however, that he was to be shaved with a special gold-handled razor. The complaisant Daim laid in not one razor only, but 365, one for each day in the year, and on each and every golden handle was the Royal cypher in brilliants. So pleased was the vain king at this mark of respect that he made the wily barber one of his Privy Councillors, besides granting him a life pension of about \$6,000 per annum.

But Daim's head was not turned by his success. He personally attended to his hair-dressing saloon in the mornings and evenings, devoting the afternoon to affairs of State, and in a few years became enormously wealthy.

At the height of his prosperity he is said to have employed no fewer than 400 assistants, all of whom wore suits of pure white raiment of the finest texture. These were changed thrice daily at a great cost; while the gold and silver fittings and utensils of his seven establishments, were estimated to be worth \$625,000.

FORTUNE FROM SHAVES.

Then there is the case of the late Sir Richard Arkwright, who laid the foundation of his enormous fortune in a cellar at Preston, where he shaved customers at a penny a time. Until he started business the regular charge had always been four cents, and the thirty Lancashire operatives were not slow in appreciating the reduction. Consequently he did an enormous business.

His competitors in the place, foreseeing ruin, were also compelled to lower their prices; whereupon Arkwright promptly cut his charge for a shave to one cent, thereby continuing his monopoly, although, of course, greatly reducing his net gains. Indeed, it is somewhat difficult to see how he managed to make any profit at all under the circumstances. Yet that he did so is certain; and he was not the only one.

A Glasgow barber named Falconer, who charged the same small sum for a like service, died very well off indeed, after giving away large sums in charity. He also, by-the-way, was petitioned by his fellow barbers to raise his price. His answer was characteristic: "Charge a penny? Why I am just now considering the advisability of lowering it to a farthing."

This threat he did not carry out. Indeed, it was probably only a bit of bluff. But he would never take more than a cent, though it was offered him.

His shop, during the latter years of his life, became the arena for much local political discussion, and

HEALTH

HOME NURSING HINTS.

Don't go into a sick room when heated and don't sit between the patient and the fire, if there be one in the room, as the heat attracts any infectious vapor.

A sore throat should never be neglected, especially in the time of epidemics. A cleansing gargle is made by dissolving a heaped saltspoonful of salt and carbonate of soda, mixed in equal quantities, in half a tumblerful of water.

When a patient is on light diet it is well to remember that variety is pleasing. Even if the food must be the same, try to vary the cooking and arrangement of it. Let all food be well cooked and daintily served, and your patient will be more easily tempted to eat.

When the voice goes from the effects of a bad cold or much speaking, a pleasant and simple remedy is made by beating up the white of an egg and adding to it the juice of a lemon, and enough sugar to make it palatable. Take a spoonful from time to time. It will effect a speedy cure.

Give due attention to the ventilation of the room occupied by your patient, so that the air is constantly changing, at the same time having a suitable temperature and no draught. In order to avoid noise wrap each piece of coal in paper and use a piece of wood as a poker. All medicines and articles of food should be kept on a small table outside the bedroom door; milk and such-like goods should be covered over. Bedding should be well aired and changed frequently; sheets should be put on one side of the bed under the patient, and slowly drawn to the other side. Mattresses should, if possible, be used instead of feather beds, as they are more restful and less likely to become lumpy. Windows that are loose should be wedged, as a window rattling at night may disturb the patient; small wedges can be bought for this purpose.

WRINKLES ABOUT RESTING.

A professor of physical training gave some useful hints to ladies on the subject of rest. According to his precepts, attitude, if not everything, is at least an important factor in securing needed rest and relaxation. Backache and weariness may be relieved by settling oneself comfortably on cushions and reclining with the feet elevated above the level of the head. The entire weight of the body must be supported by the cushions, and every muscle relaxed. The result is said to be very beneficial, five minutes' rest in this position being equivalent to an hour's repose in a more conventional posture. The pain and stiffness that come of working in constrained attitudes may be removed and the circulation greatly benefited by lying on cushions and clasping the hands below the knees. By sleeping on the left side with the arm thrust under the left knee, or vice versa, weakness in the waist may be relieved. This is an excellent position to adopt in cases of insomnia. Where it is a question of recuperating the strength by a few minutes' repose, the authority declares that resting on the back with the feet propped up against the wall will be found most effective.

SUNSHINE GIVES SLEEP.

All sufferers from sleeplessness should try sunshine as a cure for their woes; it is the very best soporific that there is. Many women are martyrs to sleeplessness, and yet they avoid the sunshine as if it

first, till at last the notes rolled higher and higher in a melody of exquisite sweetness, leaping higher still with wild, passionate fire, then sinking away into semi-silence, only to soar again and yet to fall like a bird with broken wings.

The junior partner shrank back into the shadow, his eyes fixed upon the fingers of the player, and the instrument played as he could never play it. Then, as Lord Craybrook laid the instrument down, he advanced a few steps haltingly, as if afraid of his movements of breaking the lingering echoes.

"What—what is that tune?" he whispered, hoarsely. "It is superb. I think I know the works of the great masters, and yet I do not recognise it."

Then, to his astonishment, Lord Craybrook leapt to his side and forced him into a chair.

"You are a comparative stranger to me," he said, quickly. "And yet I feel I must tell you. It is not a long story. I had a daughter, and I loved her with my whole heart and soul; she was all I had in the world. She was a musician, a quiet, reclusive girl, who lived for music alone. Then she fell in love. I did not know her lover, but I meant her to marry well. She was to marry a title, you understand, otherwise she should never marry with my consent. I did not know then what a woman will dare for love; if I had she might have been at my side now. We had words over this lover of hers who had stolen her away from me."

"That night, as I sat alone in my study here, I heard her playing in her room above. The melody haunted me, and I was compelled by some mystic force to go and listen outside her door. It was the piece I played a moment ago. Then slowly I opened the door and looked in. She stood there majestically, like a figure in stone, fully dressed and with the instrument at her shoulder, and that sweet smile of hers wandering across her face at each lift of the passionate melody. And yet she slept! I shall always believe to the day of my death that she played that instrument in her sleep, and that the music was the inspiration of her dreams."

"Yes, yes," broke in Crump, hoarsely, as he paused for breath. "I am a tolerable musician, and I came downstairs and wrote out the music just as I have played it. I meant to give it to her the next morning and taunt her with throwing away such talent on a man of lower station, who probably did not know one note from another. But in the morning she was gone. She had dropped out of my life. And I have never set eyes on her since!"

For a moment Crump was silent, his eyes fixed on the set face of the man before him.

"Supposed you published that song under another name? Possibly she might see and recognise it and come into communication with the publishers. Then you might find her."

"By Heaven! I never thought of that."

"Send it to Bastow and Crump. I should like to do them a good turn and you also," replied the little man, quickly.

Ten minutes later he stood in the street again.

"Thought of a way out, Crump?" It was Bastow who spoke, as he sat in the arm-chair in a corner of his dining-room at Chiswick and surveyed the junior partner, who was huddled up in a chair facing him.

"Well, I have thought of one way, replied the junior partner, carelessly, conscious all the while that Nella's eyes were reading him through and through.

"Good man. What is it?"

"That I prefer to keep to myself."

"But I am the senior partner."

"In this I have no partner," replied Crump, averting his eyes. "I came only to tell you both that I had discovered a way out and ease your minds."

"Have you brought your Cremona?" asked Nella, at length.

His thoughts maddened him. There was just time for both to get beyond the door, but they might be trapped at the gate. One alone could go free while the other remained to face it out and give the fugitive time. He released his hold, and the passing scent of violets told him that she was gone.

The door flew open and the room was flooded with light. Lord Craybrook stood before him shaking with frenzied rage.

"What are you doing here? Ah! a thief!"

"Yes, yes, I came back to—to take the violin!" He listened for the echo of a footstep without. "I meant to steal!"

Then he swerved. The electric light seemed to leap into his eyes, and he fell headlong against the corner of the door.

His eyes opened on a luxurious room, and faces that he knew peering into his own as he drifted back to consciousness. He felt that his head was on fire till a girl's cool hand was laid on his forehead below the bandage.

"Nella!" he breathed again. "And you, too, Lord Craybrook!"

Then they told him all: how she had paused in the garden, and, hearing his confession, came back to save him.

"Forgive what I said," added Lord Craybrook, as the narrative ended. "If I had only known that it was for her sake you branded yourself a thief! But I wish to do something to show that what is past is done with. Nella has told me everything, and I am to be the sleeping partner."

The words seemed to fall on deaf ears, for the junior partner had closed his eyes. When he opened them again they saw it was for the last time. A faint smile, like the breath of oncoming spring floating across a winter's twilight, lived for a moment on his white face and was gone.

"Tell Bastow the ledgers are in order and that—I—I sent the cheque!"

He paused. Then they knew that the junior partner had retired from the firm.—London Tit-Bits.

WOODED HIS OWN DAUGHTER.

Desertion of Swiss Father Pursued by Strange Nemesis.

A remarkable affair reminiscent of the old Greek tragedies, has occurred at Appenzell.

Nearly twenty years ago a young Swiss commercial traveller named Muller deserted his wife and infant daughter and emigrated to Mexico, where he succeeded in amassing a considerable fortune.

During his absence his wife died, and the little girl was adopted by a farmer of Appenzell named Schloss. The child assumed the name of Schloss and was generally regarded in the district as the farmer's own daughter.

A year ago her father, who called himself Helder after leaving his native country, sold out his business in Mexico and returned to Appenzell. He was informed, and naturally believed, that both his wife and child were long since dead. Later, he met his daughter, and, ignorant of her identity, fell in love with her. She is now nearly twenty years old, while he is forty-one.

For four months the returned wanderer wooed the girl with her consent. It was only when he asked the approval of the farmer Schloss that he learned the girl's history, and recognized that he had won the hand of his own daughter.

Rushing from the house he travelled at once to Bale, whence he wrote to the farmer confessing everything, and placing £3,000 to the girl's credit in a Zurich bank. Nothing more has been heard of him, and his daughter is heartbroken.

acteristic—"Charge a penny? Why I am just now considering the advisability of lowering it to a farthing."

This threat he did not carry out. Indeed, it was probably only a bit of bluff. But he would never take more than a cent, though it was offered him.

His shop, during the latter years of his life, became the arena for much local political discussion, and was nick-named the "Carlton House of Parliament." It was furnished rather like a

GENTLEMAN'S DRAWING-ROOM than a barber's shaving saloon, with valuable antique furniture, many fine pictures, and a musical clock.

Yet another barber who made a fortune out of one cent shaves and two-cent hair-cuts was a Canterbury worthy named Tenterden, father of the great Lord Chancellor Tenterden. Turner, too, the famous painter, was the son of a wealthy barber, whose shop was situated in the neighborhood of Covent Garden.

Allan Ramsay, the poet, was himself a barber, and wrote much of his verse in the intervals of attending to his customers. He did not exactly make a fortune out of his shop; but he managed to accumulate some \$1,500 or \$2,000, and with this capital he was enabled to embark in the more congenial business of a publisher and bookseller.

Westminster Abbey contains the ashes of at least one barber. His name was Craggs, and he earned his first money as a lad of ten by lathering customers for his father.

Later on his parent abandoned his shop, having acquired an immense fortune in various kinds of speculation, and was enabled to send his son to college, and afterwards to push his fortunes in the diplomatic service. As a result the ex-later-boy rose in due course to be a Privy Councillor and Secretary of State.

Few Fleet-streeters probably are aware that the "Rainbow Tavern" owes its origin to a wealthy barber, who opened it as a coffee-house when that beverage was first introduced into England. Another rich and famous barber who afterwards became a coffee-house keeper, was Don Saltero.

Tonson, too, the seventeenth century publisher, who was on terms of familiarity with the greatest men of his day, and who could afford to bully Dryden and snub Addison, was the son of a Holborn barber, and himself practised his father's humble calling until far advanced in his teens.

ENTERTAINS ENGLISH COURT.

Mention has already been made of Pliver Dain, Louis the Eleventh's favorite barber. Charles I. also had his pet knight of the lather, and although he did not exalt him to the dignity of a Privy Councillorship, he raised him through his patronage to such heights of opulence as enabled him to erect in the very heart of London a magnificent mansion with tennis-court and bowling-green attached.

This was at once nick-named "Shaver's Hall" by the common people, but became, nevertheless, the favorite rendezvous of the Court party. High play was indulged in night after night, and eventually its proprietor, the ex-barber, thinking he might as well leather his own nest, turned the place into a regular gaming-house of the most exclusive kind. The venture proved a great success, and money flowed into his coffers. Indeed, at one time he was heard to boast that he could lay his hand on \$500,000 ready money at any moment. But with the advent of the Civil War, and the triumph of Puritanism, he fell upon evil times, and eventually died in a gutter in the Strand of sheer starvation.—Pearson's Weekly.

ANIMAL INTELLECT.

First Lady—Here's an article, "Do Animals Think?" I wonder if they do?"

Second Lady—I've noticed that my husband gets off an occasional bright

back with the feet propped up against the wall will be found most effective.

SUNSHINE GIVES SLEEP.

All sufferers from sleeplessness should try sunshine as a cure for their woes: it is the very best soporific that there is. Many women are martyrs to sleeplessness, and yet they avoid the sunshine as if it were an evil thing. They wear veils, carry parasols, seek the shady side of the road, and do everything to keep off the influence of kindly old King Sol, whose kisses may sometimes bring an unbecoming amount of color to their faces, but who gives them the beauty of health and cheerfulness. Pale and sickly-looking women may become blooming and strong if they will but seek the sunshine, and as we get only too little of it they should make the most of it and bask in it both indoors and out whenever it is possible, heedless alike of damage to carpets or clothes from its scorching rays.

FAINTING FITS.

Fainting proceeds from different causes, the commonest being a disturbance of the circulation of the blood in the brain. For an ordinary fainting fit lay the patient flat. Great harm has often resulted from the treatment of ignorant people in trying to make the patient sit up, or propping up the head with pillows. To send the blood back from the heart to the brain, the flat posture is absolutely necessary. Let the patient lie so that the feet are higher than the head, throw open the clothes about the chest and throat, sponge the face with cold water, and give some cold water to drink.

INFANTILE DIETARY.

To make prominent a few practical hints, the following are mentioned: Don't give acid milk. Don't use a tube in the nursing-bottle. Don't allow the bottle or nipple to be any other than aseptic. Don't fail to sterilize milk early and then cool rapidly by running cold water. Don't forget the necessity of pure air, cleanliness, and proper clothing. Don't forget that the infant is a creature of habit, and can be taught the proper frequency and amount of food and the time for sleep. Don't produce colic by allowing milk to flow too freely. Don't forget that infants are sensitive to starches.

TREATMENT OF MEASLES.

It is a common mistake to count measles as a trifling complaint that need not be noticed, and few people realize how many hundreds of young children die every year from it. If mothers would only remember that warmth is essential, and that every child with measles must be kept in bed, there would probably be few fatal cases. As it is, however, this simple precaution is neglected, and the bronchitis or inflammation of the lungs that supervenes is one of the commonest causes of death.

FOR LEAN WOMEN.

The diet of the lean person should consist of those foods that tend to produce fat. They are chiefly sugar and starches. A good dietary for the lean person would be an abundance of fat meat, butter, milk, cocoa, chocolate, bread, potatoes, beans, peas, cereals, especially oatmeal, tapioca, rice, and sago pudding, with sugar and cream, cake, sweets, honey, syrup, and sweet fruits. Avoid pickles, acid fruit, and eat very sparingly of green vegetables.

HIS ANSWER.

Young Man (a private in the Volunteers)—"I've come to ask you for your daughter's hand, sir."

Old Gentleman (a captain in the same corps)—"Right about face!"

The SLATER SHOE

FOR MEN OR BOYS.

The Clerk to the Customer :

Here's a Shoe, Sir ; latest style, Sir,
Workmanship the very best ;
Solid leather, stand all weather
In the north, south, east or west.

Best Oak soles, Goodyear Welted,
Single, double as you will ;
It's a Shoe, Sir, built to wear, Sir,
And will always "fill the bill."

Price \$3.50 or \$5.00
Name "The Slater"—good as gold ;
Comes from grand old Montreal,
And makes friends wherever sold.

Can be had from us in Fine Kid, Box Calf or Patents, in various widths, in Black or Tan, in sizes and half sizes.
Boy's sizes 1 to 5.

The **J. J. HAINES**, Shoe Houses
Belleville, Napanee and Trenton.

NONESUCH FLOUR PREMIUM.

Mr. J. R. Dafoe, the manufacturer of the well known Dofoe's Nonesuch Flour, begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that a **PREMIUM CUP** will be found in every fifth one hundred pound bag, and in every fifth fifty pound sack, and one in every tenth twenty-five pound sack of Nonesuch.

These Cups are intended to advertise the Flour and are neatly gotten up with enameled bottom, and will be found very convenient and useful to every house wife for handling her flour, and when needing flour you will find it will profit you to ask for Dafoe's Nonesuch.

Mr. Dafoe also manufactures a Manitoba Patent Flour, second to none, also Choice Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour, and all kinds of feed.

He is also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain, and solicits your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,

Seeds

FOR 1905

SEEDS TO BUY!
SEEDS TO SELL!

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's
Calf Feed.
Condition Powders.
Herbageum, Blatchfords, etc.

WHEN IN NEED OF A

BROOM

give me a call. I sell the best
Broom for the price in Napanee.

For your Garden Seeds, also
Timothy and Alsike, call on

FRANK H. PERRY.

BALED HAY FOR SALE.

There are several cases of diptheria in town.

Lemon Brothers circus is billed to appear at Tweed, on Friday June 2nd.

Brooms, wash tubs, wash boards, clothes lines, baskets, ooca and hemp door mats.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Mr. Fred York, of Napanee, and Miss Nellie Kirpatrick, Tamworth, were recently married at Morven.

Mr. Walter Coxall is moving into the brick residence at the corner of Mill and Robert streets.

A woman always thinks a man is afraid to argue with her, and she is nearly always right.

Rumor says the Deseronto fire brigade intend holding a firemen's demonstration in the near future.

The band gave a concert on the market square Tuesday evening as an advertisement for the Foresters' excursion to Picton on the 24th.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light.

21-t-f.

William Woodruff, Sydenham, has purchased Close's Mills, North Fredericksburgh, and will carry on the business in future.

Have You a Boy Between 8 and 16.

If so, we're right after him. We want to put him inside of one of our spring suits, just for a trial. Our Boys suits are nothing short of perfect suits and we know He'll like them.

We'll Sell no Trash

Good cloth and good making in Boys' suits earn their cash—every time. They cost a little more per suit but less per year and they look better. Boys suits from \$2.25 to \$7.00.

Come and see what we have

J. L. BOYES,

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

For Sale.

3 Fanning Mills, 3 Sulky Plows, 3 Cultivators, 2 Reapers, 1 McCormack Mower, nearly new. M. B. MADOLE.

Warm Weather Goods,

Gas Stoves, Gasoline Stoves, Oil Stoves, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors and Windows, latest designs.

BOYLE & SON.

Annual Meeting,

Of the Women's Auxiliary will be held in S. Mary Magdalene's church hall on June 5th, 7th, 8th, and 9th. Particulars next week.

Hogs Wanted.

I will ship hogs on Monday next, the 29th inst. The highest price paid for select hogs. Don't want size weighing less than 140 pounds.

J. W. HALL.

Eggs for sale for breeding.

The newest and best breed White Orpingtons, imported my stock from the States, and was able to win prizes at the big Guelph Poultry show last fall. They have proved themselves most wonderful winter layers. The farmers utility fowl. Utility eggs \$1.00 per thirteen.

F. CHINNECK, Napanee. 22c

Parish of Camden.

Dr. Mills, Bishop of Ontario will pay his annual visit to the Parish of Camden East Yarker and Newburgh as follows :

Yarker—St. Anthony's church—Tuesday, May 30th at 7.30 p.m. ; Camden East St. Luke's church, Wednesday May 31st, at 3 p.m. ; and Newburgh St. John's church, Wednesday May 31st at 7.30 p.m. All interested in these services will govern themselves accordingly and all are welcome.

The Circus.

A large crowd of people visited Napanee, Thursday, to take in the Sells & Downes' Circus. About 10.45 a. m. the street parade made its appearance and was a creditable affair indeed. One noticeable feature, and a good one at that, was the management of the circus took extra precaution to guard against accidents while the parade was passing. Just before the arrival of a band, the animals, or the steam organ, the people in charge of horses were shouted a warning. The show in the afternoon was attended by a large number of people and the seats were well filled. The programme

How He Told Counterfeits.

"We have a man in this office," remarked one of the officials of the treasury department the other day, "who is without a peer anywhere in the country when it comes to spotting a counterfeit coin. His faculty for telling the spurious product has been developed to a remarkable degree. He gave an illustration of his skill the other day. On that table in the corner there were piled up a couple hundred half dollars. Apparently they were all sound and genuine specimens from the government mint. Our expert walked into the room, and, giving one glance at the pile of halves twenty-five feet distant, he quietly remarked:

"There's a counterfeit in that stack." "He then stepped up to the table and pulled a coin from out of the middle of the pile. It was tested and found to be spurious. I asked the man to tell how he discovered the counterfeit.

"By the reflection of the light," he replied. "The rays cast from that coin were wholly different from those sent out by the other pieces. That coin stood out as distinctly from the rest as a blood red poppy in a field of white flowers."—Washington Cor. Brooklyn Eagle.

Depth to Plant a Tree.

"As to the depth to plant a tree," says Suburban Life, "it seems to be the general idea that the future prosperity of the tree is proportionate to the depth and firmness with which it is placed in the ground, and the percentage that plant too shallow is almost too insignificant to be worth considering, for the sinning is all in the opposite direction. Look for the mark made by the earth on the trunk of the tree when it stood in the nursery, and, going by that, although it may seem shallow to you, you will make no mistake. The roots want warmth, light and moisture, such as they receive when placed properly, but when hermetically sealed two to three feet in the ground it is impossible to develop any vigorous root action while contending against the terribly handicapping conditions. Give your tree plenty of feeding ground, plenty of good fibrous earth, and if the place of planting is not naturally suitable dig it out deep and put in what is needed."

The Story of the Quinine Tree.

The quinine bearing trees named by Linnaeus cinchona were so called in honor of Ana, comtess of Chinchona, vicereine of Peru, in 1629, a Spanish lady whose first husband was twice viceroy of Mexico and once of Peru, and her second also viceroy of Peru. While in Lima she fell ill of an ague, from which she was relieved by the powder of a bark given to her physician by a Peruvian noble, whom it had cured some years before, and when she returned to Europe, she took with her a quantity of this bark. She died before reaching Spain, but it was owing to her cure and the measures she had taken to make known the remedy that quinine was first introduced into Europe, where the knowledge of its virtues was soon spread by the Jesuits. The name properly should be, according to the Spanish, chin-chona, but it is rarely so spelled.

Trees.

Trees have about them something beautiful and attractive even to the fancy, since they cannot change their places, are witnesses of all the changes that take place around them and as some reach a great age they become, as it were, historical monuments, and, like ourselves, they have a life, growing and passing away, not being inanimate and unvarying, like the fields and rivers. One sees them passing through various stages and at last, step by step,

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's
Calf Feed.

Condition Powders.
Herbageum, Blatchfords, etc.

Also the office of the

NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited.

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S

South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

Rev. D. McG. Gandier, a son of Rev. Mr. Gandier, Newburgh, and for the past four years minister of the Presbyterian church, in San Bernardino, California, has assumed the duty of district superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League for the district consisting of San Bernardino and Riverside counties. Mr. Gandier is a born leader of men, and it was a heavy loss to the Canadian church, when the health of his wife made it necessary for him to resign his charge in Rossland, B. C. and seek a southern clime.

When Giving Presents to Ladies

you always wish the newest
and most beautiful articles.

OUR ENGAGEMENT RINGS

comprise every variety of stone, and
are most beautiful.

Besides what nicer thing could you
give than a nice birthday stone
suitable for the month.

A Full Stock of Wedding Rings

and the most important fact of all is
that we are strictly private and will
guarantee not to give you away.

The Quality Store.

F. CHINNECK,

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

MAY 24th

FIRE WORKS are supposed to be
bought at Paul's. These are author-
ized to be used at all demonstrations
by Albert Edward.

FOR CIRCUS DAY

We have secured some especially
fine novelties as souvenirs. These
are neat cheap and very attractive.

SPECIAL.

Every customer purchasing a
Souvenir to the value of 10c. or up-
wards, will be given a very accept-
able present, free.

A. E. PAUL,

For June Weddings, Paul can
supply your Marriage Licence.

for sale. Robt. Light.

21-t-f.

William Woodruff, Sydenham, has pur-
chased Close's Mills, North Fredericks-
burgh, and will carry on the business in
future.

Wednesday morning three special Grand
Trunk trains passed through Napanee
carrying the members of the International
Railway Congress, which recently convened
at Washington.

One day last week Messrs. Bert Rom-
bough and Ed. Blakely, North Fredericks-
burgh, captured a ninety pound sturgeon,
which measured 5 feet, 9 inches. The
gentlemen had to straddle the big fellow
after they got him into the boat to keep
him from jumping out.

The Deseronto Tribune of last week says:
"A warrant has been issued for the arrest
of one Leslie Babcock, whose home is in
Napanee. The charge is for stealing some
articles belonging to a citizen of this town,
and selling them to a well-known dealer in
second hand goods. So far the accused
has escaped arrest."

Garden and flower seeds, for sale at
GREY LION GROCERY,

—USE—

PRISM BRAND PAINT

One gallon covers 360 sq. ft. two coats.
FRED L. HOOPER, Agent, Napanee.

The Napanee band gave an open air con-
cert on the market square last night. They
appeared for the first time in their new uni-
form, and presented a very neat and at-
tractive appearance. The music was a
treat indeed, and the large crowd who
listened to the sweet strains were profuse
in their praise. Another concert will be
given this evening (Friday.)

The 24th of May passed off very quietly
at Napanee, a large number of citizens
going out of town for the day. The For-
esters' excursion to Picton, per steamer
Ella Ross was not quite as large as usual,
yet there was a good crowd. The G.T.R.
passenger train to Kingston was crowded
and several had to remain at home as there
was no accommodation.

Get your clothes cleaned and pressed
properly, by Stockwell, Henderson & Co.,
Agency at THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
Tel. 89. No express charges.

Edward J. Cowan, Tweed, received an
option on the Golden Fleece mine, situated
on lots 24 and 25, in the 6th concession of
Kaladar. The purchase price is \$10,000.
Those interested in the mine are Messrs.
H. M. Deroche, K. C.; F. Burrows, I.P.S.
James H. Downey, Whibly; John Guiana
A. P. Wickware, Tweed, and Mrs. Ellen G.
Clay (formerly Mrs. B. A. Helliwell) of
Foxboro, Penn.

A news item going the rounds of the
press in this district, to the effect that Mr.
J. N. Osborne is to be appointed license in-
spector, is entirely without foundation.
Some of the "wise" Tories around the town
are responsible for the report. Mr. Osborne
is an applicant for the office provided there
is a vacancy—but there is no vacancy at
present and the report, so far, is only
imaginary.

Gas and Gasoline stoves most improved
makes. **MADOLE & WILSON,**

The annual meeting of the Napanee dis-
trict of the Methodist church was held on
the 17th, inst. The morning session being
material, was wholly taken up with busi-
ness. Rev. Mr. McColl, of Odessa, was
elected secretary of the ministerial session.
The afternoon session, composed of minis-
ters and representative laymen Rev. J. F.
Mears, Newburgh, and M. G. Rogers, were
appointed a committee to audit the sched-
ules, and their report was submitted to the
meeting. Rev. Harvey Strike, Deseronto,
was elected secretary, and Rev. Mr. What-
tson, Wilton, statistical secretary. The
laymen's meeting resulted in the election of
representatives to the ensuing conference to
be held in Picton. Rev. Mr. McColl was
elected stationing committee representative
with Rev. Mr. Emsley as alternate.

Gas fixtures and supplies, a good assort-
ment of lamp shades, chimneys and
mantles. **MADOLE & WILSON.**

A. S. Kimmerly has just to hand a car
of specially selected Seed Corn, Mammoth
Southern Sweet and Early Learning. 10
lbs pan dried rolled oats 25c. A car of
cracked Corn and Oat Feed \$20 a ton. I
keep the whitest shorts in town at the low-
est prices. Try our celebrated 25c Tea. 3
lbs. Washing Soda 5c.

ment of the circus took extra precaution to
guard against accidents while the parade
was passing. Just before the arrival of a
band, the animals, or the steam organ, the
people in charge of horses were shouted a
warning. The show in the afternoon was
attended by a large number of people and
the tents were well filled. The programme
lasted about two hours and was good.
The bareback riding, the trained horses,
the trick bicycle riders, the acrobats and
the trapeze work, together with the funny
antics of the large number of clowns, kept
everybody interested from the opening to
the finish. While not to be compared
with the Ringling Bros. the Sells & Downs
circus is as good as the best that ever vi-
sited Napanee.

American field and hog fence, woven
from coiled spring wire. Lower prices on
this fence. **MADOLE & WILSON.**

COUNTY PRIZES AT THE NEXT FRUIT, FLOWER, AND HONEY SHOW AT TORONTO.

The Ontario Fruit Grower's Association
have on hand a scheme for the development
of the apple industry that should meet
with a hearty response. It is proposed to
secure a grant from each county in Ontario
of \$25.00 or more to be divided into three
or four prizes to be competed for by grow-
ers within the County, offering the prize
at the Fruit Flower and Honey Show,
which has become a fixed feature at
Toronto. The Association will pay the
express on the fruit to Toronto and will
hold the fruit in cold storage till the date
of the Show about the middle of November
so that Exhibitors can show as easily at
Toronto as at a local fair.

A delegation will wait upon the County
Councillors at their June meetings, and it
is hoped the Councillors will favor the
giving of a grant for this purpose. Other
parts of the Dominion are advertising
their advantages and are drawing heavily
upon our population. This exhibition
offers a splendid opportunity for bringing
prominently before the public an industry
that must assume immense proportions
coincident with the filling up of the North-
west. With co-operation in packing and
selling apples and increased skill and in-
telligence in the care of the orchards the
industry may become a very important
source of revenue in a most every county in
Ontario.

Washing machines, New Century and
Sunlight, also a number of other leading
makes. **MADOLE & WILSON.**



ONE OF THE

NEW STYLES

We are showing in

Spring Hats.

WE HAVE THIS HAT IN FIVE
DIFFERENT COLORS.

Give Us a Call Before Buying.

C. A. GRAHAM & CO.

some reach a great age they become,
as it were, historical monuments, and,
like ourselves, they have a life, grow-
ing and passing away, not being inani-
mate and unvarying, like the fields and
rivers. One sees them passing through
various stages and at last, step by step,
approaching death, which makes them
look still more like ourselves.—Humboldt.

Cutting Off the Nose.

In some parts of the world, especial-
ly Italy and India, it has been custom-
ary to employ removal of the nose as
a form of punishment, sometimes judi-
cial, but chiefly as a mode of carrying
out private revenge. Especially in some
districts of India it is considered a suit-
able form of punishment for a husband
to inflict on a wife whose conduct he
does not approve. Among the Romans
this penalty was not at all rarely in-
flicted both by the law and by private
animosity.

Indian Twins.

Indian twins are a great curiosity.
for it is said that Indians never permit
twins to live. Twins, in their belief,
are heralds of impending evil, for a
great many years ago the abduction of
beautiful twin daughters by members
of a distant tribe was the cause of war
and great loss of life. Hence, proba-
bly, originated the practice of killing
Indian twins as soon as they are born.

Did His Best.

She—After six weeks of married life,
Arthur, I have reached the sad certainty
that you do not love me. Arthur—
My dear! She—It's no use protesting.
You should have married some credu-
lous, stupid girl! Arthur—Well, dar-
ling, I did my very best.

Just a Loan.

"Don't beg! the world owes you a liv-
ing," said the prosperous citizen to the
mendicant. But he was staggered by
the reply:

"All right, sir; lend me a trifle till it
pays up."

His Anxious Query.

Young Wife—I don't like that cooking
school teacher at all. She has neither
patience nor consideration. She's actu-
ally cruel! Husband—Great snakes!
She doesn't really make you eat the
things, does she?

The Student's Explanation.

A notably amusing answer was given
by a student in the natural philoso-
phy class at Edinburgh university.

Professor Tait had given as one of
the questions in an examination pa-
per, "Define transparent, translucent
and opaque," which was dealt with by
the student thus: "I cannot precisely
define these terms, but I can indicate
their meaning in this way: The win-
dows of this classroom were once
transparent, they are now translucent
and if not cleaned very soon will be
opaque."

The answer gained full marks from
the amused professor.—Westminster
Gazette.

Plough shears, colters and shoes always
on hand at **GREY LION HARDWARE.**

Paints, oils and glass, ready mixed
paint Elephant brand, a guarantee for
quality. **MADOLE & WILSON.**

Great Clearing Sale—40 pianos and
organs to be sold at much reduced prices.
From Celebrated Gerhard Heintzman,
down, including instruments of various
makes. All to be closed as speedily as
possible. Prices and terms at my ware-
rooms, or by mail free on application.

W. A. ROCKWELL.
Box 28. Napanee.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of
Dr. J. C. Watson

OUR INTEREST

extends farther than the appearance of the Suit at the moment of purchase.

How it looks after being worn some time gives us the greatest concern.

The Walters' Suit

is made to wear and hold its shape.

JAS. WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor,
Napanee.

Next J. J. Haines' Shoe Store.

NAPANEE.

Rennie Block,
Madill Bros.

NAPANEE.

The Great ENUMERATION SALE

Still Continues at Madill's.

Taking into consideration the vast numbers of our out of town customers, we have concluded to continue this great clear-up-sale for one week. Saturday last being a record breaker, are intentions are to show that when a Bargain is advertised it is in every case carried out to the Letter, to realize what a bargain is, come to Napanee, most popular store and be convinced as to straight facts and by your aid we will continue to place before you merchandise of the latest and most fashioned and strictly up to date in every respect. During this great sale every economical housewife should pay at least one visit to this store and see for yourself merchandise at you own prices.

Motor Gasoline.

The highest grade Gasoline possible to obtain. For sale at
The Red Cross Drug Store.
T. B. WALLACE.

Brooms.

We have them all prices and best value in town at GREY LION GROCERY.

Dress and Mantle Making.

Miss Ida Brown, begs to announce to her patrons that she may be found at the home of Mrs. Robert Brown, Mill street, where she will be pleased to see her customers. 22-c.

International S. School Convention.

One of the most important Sunday School gatherings that has met for years, will be held in Toronto in June from the 23rd to 27th. It will be the largest S. S. Conventions ever held—1600 Delegates are expected. The leading S. S. workers in the United States and Canada, including the International Lesson Committee, will be in attendance. In view of this and for other county purposes, a meeting of the County S. S. Executive is called for on Saturday the 27th, of this month at 2:30 p. m. in the Western Methodist church parlor. All ministers and S. S. Superintendents are members of this Executive and are invited to attend.

I. B. HUGGINS, President.
JAS. GORDAN, Secretary.

Death of Miss Grant.

The death occurred, Friday afternoon, of Miss Eliza Grant, sister of the late Dr. Grant, at her home, Bridge street, after an illness of two weeks, caused by a slight paralytic stroke from the effects of which she never rallied, but gradually grew worse until death relieved her of her suffering. Deceased was of a very quiet and retiring disposition, a lovable and loved lady, whose death will be greatly deplored by a large circle of friends. One sister, Miss Emma, who was her inseparable companion for years, is left to mourn besides two married sisters, Mrs. Vanliven and Mrs. McDutchie and one brother, John Grant, of Sydenham. The funeral took place Monday afternoon at two o'clock from her late residence, Bridge street, to the Eastern cemetery vault.

Lennox Women's Institute.

Public Meetings will be held under the auspices of the above Society at Adolphustown Town Hall, on Thursday, June 22nd, at 2:30 p. m. also 7:30 p. m., and at Conway, in A. O. U. W. Hall, on Friday, 23rd June, at 3 o'clock p. m. Two delegates will address these meetings: Mrs. A. Kinney, Grandview, subjects, "One week with the Farmer's wife Making Butter," and "The Women's Institute as a School of Domestic Science." Miss Jessie Hill, Toronto, "Talks on Food" and "Manners."

IN THE DRESS GOODS AND SILK SECTION.

The balance of the Dress Goods ends must be cleared during this sale, the goods are all marked at prices sure to sell.

Tamoline Silks in checks and stripes at prices cheaper than cotton goods, all this season's, the balance must go.

IN THE SMALLWARE SECTION.

Children's Cotton Hose, sizes 4½ to 8, while they last 6 pair for 25c.

Extra special in Ladies Cotton Hose, while they last at 10c, 12c, and 15c.

The Famous Everfast Black Hose, in childrens and ladies sizes.

Cotton medallions in white and linen shades, about 150 yards only, worth as high as 75c, while they last,

Leather Belts suited for childrens Russian dresses in assorted colors, while they last, 10c and 15c each.

Allover Embroideries a lot of about 100 yards worth as high as \$1.50 yard while they last, suited for waists and etc., 50c yard.

In this Section the inducements are numerous.

IN THE READY-TO-WEAR SECTION.

The balance of Ladies Saques and Wrappers must go during this sale prices 75c and \$1.00.

Ladies silk waists the balance of last weeks in Jap and Tamoline silk, all the newest and decidedly the latest styles all going at exceptional figures.

The balance of Whitewear, slightly soiled in Corset Covers, Drawers, Gowns Skirts, etc., during this sale they must go.

Raincoats a few only in fawn and navy, clear up price \$1.50 each.

IN THE LINEN AND WASH GOODS SECTION.

Mill ends of Cotton and Denum, the balance of the 1300 yards must be cleared the values are exceptional, 6c, and 12 1-2c. yd.

Table Linens 54 to 68 inches wide, about 375 yards clear up prices from 20c yard.

Roller Towelling the workingman's kind, about 150 yards clear up prices

23rd June, at 3 o'clock p. m. Two delegates will address these meetings: Mrs. A. Kinney, Grandview, subject, "One week with the Farmer's wife Making Butter," and "The Women's Institute as a School of Domestic Science." Miss Jessie Hills, Toronto, "Talks on Food" and "Misconception of Domestic Science." The afternoon at Adolphustown at 2:30 p. m. will be made very interesting by simple demonstrations in cooking, after which a basket lunch will be provided of which all are invited to partake before re-assembling for an evening session. The gentlemen friends are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. W. McGee, Pres.
Miss L. Carr, Sec'y

POST OFFICE RULES.

When you call at the office for your mail and the postmaster hands it out, inquire if that is all.

If you ask for mail and are told there is none, say there ought to be; then go home and send the rest of the family to the office at different times of the day.

Don't bring your mail to the office until the mail closes, then (unless the postmaster for not opening the mail bag and putting your letter in.

When you want a stamp on your letter tell the postmaster to put it on; if he don't like it thrash him. In case you put it on yourself, hold it in your mouth long enough to remove the mucilage; it will then stay on until it is dry.

Be sure to ask the postmaster to credit you with stamps, if there is any accommodation about him he will do it.

If you have a box, stand and drum on it until the postmaster hands out your mail, it makes him feel good, especially if he is waiting on someone else.

When you call for stamps get close before the delivery window and put them on at leisure. Everybody else will be so glad when the last stamp is on.

Start for your mail when you hear the train whistle, you will have a good time waiting for it and will see, "how slow those clerks are."

A man who was engaged in the plumbing business told the following story on Bob Ingersoll. "Ingersoll," said he, "came into my place and asked me to fix a sink at his house. 'How much money have you got in your clothes?' says I. 'What?' says he. 'That's what,' says I, and he went into his pocket and pulled up a roll. 'That'll do,' says I, taking it. 'Never mind about counting it. I'll do the job!'

"What do you mean?" says he. "This," says I; "I was on a spree last night and got locked up. In the next cell to me was a thief who was caught with the goods. He sent for you, and the first thing you did was to ask him how much money he had, and you took it. I'm doing the same thing by you." "Keep the money," says he."

The Rest He Needed.

"Mrs. Nagget," said the doctor, "your husband needs a rest. He must go to Europe for three months."

"Oh, splendid!" she exclaimed. "I'll be delighted to go there."

"Very good. You can go for three months after he comes back. That will give him six months' rest."

Beauty.

A poetess asks, "Oh, where does beauty linger?" We think that we are breaking no confidence when we reply (that in these artistic times it generally lingers on the toilet table until the girl puts it on with a brush and a powder puff.—London Tit-Bits.

Big Clearing Up Sale.

In order to reduce our large stock of china, crockery and glass wear we have decided to put on a big clearing up sale at discounts ranging from 25 to 50 per cent. This is a genuine Discount Sale as we are determined to reduce our large stocks if big discounts will do it. Commencing Saturday April 1st and continue until the stock is greatly reduced. Terms are strictly cash.

THE COXALL CO.

the values are exceptional, 6c, and 12 1-2c. yd.

Table Linens 54 to 68 inches wide, about 375 yards clear up prices from 20c yard.

Roller Towelling the workingman's kind, about 150 yards clear up prices 5c and 8c yard.

Prints, Muslins, Dress Linens, Flannelettes, Shirts, Sheetings, the balance of this enormous purchase all clearing during this sale at clear up prices.

IN THE HOUSEFURNISHING SECTION.

The balance of those pretty window muslins must go during this sale, there is about 12 different patterns to make a choice from, these goods are worth 20c to 30c yard. Clear up price 12 1-2c to 15c yard.

Everything Marked in Plain Figures and Exactly as Advertised.

NAPANEE'S MOST MODERN STORE.



HELP FOR VICTIMS OF EYESTRAIN

Most cases of headache, nervousness and insomnia are due directly or indirectly to eyestrain. Drugs afford only temporary relief, our scientifically-adjusted glasses will positively remove eyestrain with all its attending afflictions.

H. E. Smith

He Was Firm.

The comptroller of the treasury is an autocrat whose decision overrides even that of the chief magistrate of the nation. Some years ago the then incumbent of the office refused to sign a warrant for money which General Grant thought it proper to expend. "That is right," the president said. "I admire your firmness. Where your conscience is concerned never permit yourself to be coerced. You may consider yourself clear in this affair, for I shall appoint a new comptroller tomorrow."

Hammocks, a good assortment.

MADOLE & WILSON.

There seems to be no doubt that F. J. Rielly, the bogus ballot box expert and ex-college professor, will be relieved from custody in a day or two. Dr. Farley, jail physician, has recommended to the authorities that Rielly be released on the ground that his health, both bodily and mental, is suffering severely, and that his detention for the full year would result in the gravest consequences. Rielly is still in jail at Belleville, but it is believed that his release is only a matter of a day or two.

E. LOYST has a large stock of Flour. All kinds of feed, such as gluten meal, corn meal, ronal corn and oat feed. Everything in the feed line. Coal oil, salt, pressed hay, good 25c tea. Everything at low prices at E. Loyst's. Highest prices, or trade, for eggs.

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E. J. POLLARD, Prop.

Reconciled to it.

The car was crowded to its full capacity, and the two who had just entered were compelled to hold to the same strap.

"We seem to be sentenced to hang," observed the maid.

"Yes," whispered the young man as his fingers closed over hers. "Capital punishment."

A Little Mixed.

"Johnson wants to borrow some money of me. Do you know anything about him?"

"I know him as well as I do you. I wouldn't let him have a dollar."

All the Way Round.

Margie—If you don't quit teasing me I'll tell mamma, and she'll tell papa. Then papa will whip you, Harry—Then I'll cry, and grandma will give me some candy, and I won't give you any.

If you don't see what you want in this world you can ask for it, but the